The Bombay Gazette.

No. 9,582—New Series. BOMBAY :—WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 6, 1879.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* are as follow :—

To Subscribers in Bombay —Delivered free.

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First insertion ..... 8 As. per Line.
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For Advertisements which are to be inserted for Ponsiderable time special contracts may be made.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matter as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations, Wanted or Servant Required, Houses or Lodgings to Let, Changes of Residence, Articles Lost or Found. The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes as follows :—

Not exceeding three lines ..... Rs. 1-0
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Advertisements exceeding five lines will be charged for at our Present ordinary rates.

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A line, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight line

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DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES: EACH—TWO RUPEES.

"BOMBAY GAZETTE" OVERLAND SUMMARY.

Subscription for one Year, *Post Free in India*, Rs. 12. Postage o England, Rs. 6-8.

Price per Copy ..... As. 4.

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

WILL DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS :—

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "GOA," 1,906 Tons, on SATURDAY, 9th August, 1879, at 3 P.M., calling at Rutnagherry Vingorla, Goa, Carwar, Coompta, Mangalore, Cannanore, Telicherry, Beypore, Calicut, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Galle, Negapatam, Madras, Cocconada, Visagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopalpore, False Point. Ports are called at in the foregoing or any order.

Conveyance to the Nilgherry Hills.—The steamers are timed to reach Beypore at daybreak, and arrangements have been made for a train to leave Beypore specially in connection with the steamers' arrival to convey passengers right through to Mettapolium, where they will arrive at 7-45 p.m., and after staying for the night can proceed up the Ghat early the following morning.

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "AKOLA," 578 Tons, on FRIDAY, 8th August, 1879, at 2 p.m.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "PUTTIALLA," 839 Tons, on TUESDAY, 12th August, 1879, at 4 p.m., calling at KURRACHEE, BUNDER ABBAS, LINGA, BUSHIRE, BAHREIN, FAO and BUSSORAH, in the foregoing or any order.

FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ, ALGIERS AND LISBON.

S. S. BURMAH, 1,081 Tons, on FRIDAY, 22nd August 1879, connecting at Aden with S. S. CHYEBASSA, 2,039 Tons, and PATNA, 1,780 Tons.

Saloon passage ..... Rs. 500
Second Class passage ..... ,, 335

The Chyebassa and Patna are due in London on 26th September and 4th October respectively. Transfer at Aden made by Company.

The S.S. Chyebassa carries a Surgeon and Stewardess.

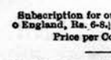
FOR NATAL, MOZAMBIQUE, ZANZIBAR, ADEN, HODEIDA AND JEDDAH.

S. S. BURMAH, 1,081 Tons, on FRIDAY, 22nd August 1879, Cargo and Passengers for Hodeida and Jeddah can be sent by this steamer at through rates. A favourable opportunity of passage to Natal is offered as the Union Company's steamer is timed to leave Zanzibar for Natal within 24 hours of Burmah's arrival.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 1st August, 1879.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY VIA SUEZ CANAL.



ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

THE REGULAR STEAMERS LEAVE GENOA and BOMBAY on the 24th, and on the 1st of each Month.

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY.

(Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.)

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
Aden	Rs. 230	Rs. 150	Rs. 60	Without Coal.
Suez	280	200	60	
Port Said	280	240	90	
Messina	500	340	140	Including Wines.
Naples	500	340	140	
Leghorn	500	340	140	
Genoa	500	340	140	
Marseilles	550	350	140	

Children under 3 years, free of charge; Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE of CHARGE to the extent allowed in the Handbooks. All extra Luggage will be charged for at rates which can be learnt from the Agent.

NEXT STEAMERS FROM BOMBAY :—

ASSIRIA to sail on MONDAY, 1st September 1879.
PERSIA, to sail on WEDNESDAY, 1st October.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second class accommodation; and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess on board.

The steamers of this Company, as a rule, start precisely at 10 a. m. Any unavoidable detention will, however, be advertised at least one day previously.

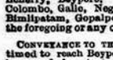
For Hand-books of information, rates of freight, &c., apply to

C. GRONDONA,
Agent Rubattino Steam Navigation Company,
No. 2, Hummum Street

Bombay, April, 1879.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY AND TRIESTE, VIA SUEZ CANAL.



THE COMPANY'S S. S. VORWAERTS, Captain, G. MARUSSIG, will be despatched from BOMBAY to TRIESTE on or about the 10th September, 1879.

Rates of Passage-money (exclusive of Wines and Spirits, which can be had on board at moderate prices) as under :—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
To Trieste	Rs. 450	Rs. 280	Rs. 140 0
To Cyprus (via Port Said)	,, 375	,, 295	,, 143 0
To Port Said	,, 320	,, 255	,, 131 0
To Suez	,, 300	,, 240	,, 122 0
To Aden	,, 170	,, 130	,, 66 8

No cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

THROUGH TICKETS FROM TRIESTE TO LONDON.

Via Vienna, the Rhine, Ostende or Calais and Dover, are granted by the Undersigned at

	Via Calais.	Via Ostende.
First Class, Trieste to London	£12-3	£11-18
Second Class, Trieste to Cologne. } First Class, Cologne to London .. }	£9-19	£9-14

Travellers with through tickets are allowed lbs. 55 free luggage.

Tickets are available for two months from the date of departure from Trieste.

INSURANCES effected by the General Insurance Company, Limited, Marine Branch.

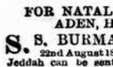
For further particulars, freight, passage, etc., etc., apply to

J. JANNI, Agent.

Sassoon House, 7, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, August 1st, 1879.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.

S. S. RYDAL HALL,
CAPTAIN OWEN LLOYD,
2,700 Tons, 400 H. P.



THIS Steamer will sail for LIVERPOOL on or about the 23rd August.

For plans of Saloon and further particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 24th July 1879.

HALL LINE.

CITY OF BALTIMORE,
2,300 Tons, 300 H.P.,
CAPTAIN VERRIL.

BOMBAY TO LONDON, *VIA* SUEZ CANAL.

THIS Steamer will sail from BOMBAY to DUNKIRK about the 9th August (weather permitting.)

Passengers will be booked through to London.

First Class, Rs. 500.

For further particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched for EUROPE :—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1879
(a) NEPAUL	3535	600	J. S. Murray	8th Aug.
SURAT	3141	450	W. E. Breeze	15th do.
(a) AUSTRALIA	3663	600	G. F. Oates	22nd do.
BANGALORE	2242	450	C. Fraser	29th do.
(a) POONAH	3130	550	J. Orman	5th Sept.
VENETIA	2726	450	C. G. Ferrins	12th do.
(a) PEKIN	3777	600	W. Woolcott	19th do.

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON by every Mail. The Steamers marked (a) proceed direct to Southampton. By the others Passengers change vessels at Suez, and those for Brindisi, Ancona, Venice, and Marseilles are conveyed by Rail from Suez to Alexandria.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

For Passage, &c., apply to

ADAM TAIT,
Acting Superintendent.

Bombay, 7th July 1879.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

THE following Steamers will be despatched for the above ports, carrying H. M.'s Mails, and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras and Calcutta :—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	
KHIVA	2999	450	G. Lee	18th Aug.
GWALIOR	2732	450	J. C. Babot	1st Sept.
ANCONA	3200	600	E. G. Stead	15th do.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, at Mazagon, at 8 p.m. on the day of sailing.

For Passage, &c., apply to

ADAM TAIT,
Acting Superintendent.

Bombay, 7th July 1879.

STEAM TO KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY, CALLING AT GALLE.

THE following Steamers will be despatched for the above ports :—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	
KASHGAR	2621	450	E. J. Baker	15th Aug.
SIAM	3014	500	G. N. Hector	12th Sept.
ASSAM	3833	560	N. Stewart	10th Oct.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, at Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

For Passage, &c., apply to

ADAM TAIT,
Acting Superintendent.

Bombay, 7th July 1879.

NOTICE.—ANCHOR LINE, INDIAN SERVICE.—CONSIGNEES of CARGO, per S. S. ITALIA, are hereby informed of the Steamer's ARRIVAL from GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL, and are requested to present their BILLS of LADING and to TAKE DELIVERY of their respective GOODS without delay.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agent.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
2, MARINE STREET, BOMBAY.

SALE OF MACHINERY.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 6th Aug., at 3 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at the Mazagon Darookhana, the undermentioned machinery on account and at the risk of Mr. Ebram Ramjee, the mortgagor, thereof.

Marine boiler, steam engine, condenser engine, bed plate, crank shaft, low and high pressure cylinders, low and high pressure slide valve, low and high pressure pistons, eccentric rods, piston rods, propeller shafts, screws, crab winches, blocks, pulleys, plates, pipes, stones, beamscale with weights, jolly boat, wooden spars, &c.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale and the balance within 8 days.

SALE OF MACHINERY.

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 7th August, at 3 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction near the Two Tanks opposite to the fire engine shed the undermentioned machinery.

1-4 feet in diameter flour mill, with frame, stand, by Turner, quite new, 1 press of sample bale, 1 gin by Platt, 1 oldham willow complete by Hedrigton, 1 six horse power vertical engine with boiler, ten horse power horizontal engine by tonges, iron tanks, shafts, pullies, cast iron posts, bolts, deal boards, &c.

A deposit of 25 per cent will be required at the time of sale, and the balance within 5 days.

SALE OF VALUABLE JEWELLERY.

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 7th instant, at 2 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms, by order of Motoolall Hurgowandass of Tanna, the mortgagee, and on account and at the risk of Hemchund Futtachund of Baroda, the mortgagor, the undermentioned valuable jewellery :—

1 Necklace called GULPUTO of 69 pearls set with 39 diamonds.

1 Necklace called KANTHI of 91 large pearls with 22 ruby and 20 emerald beads.

1 Necklace called CHHADO or MANGALSOOT of 459 small and 15 large pearls set with 10 emeralds and 5 ruby beads and 5 diamonds with a Manka set with diamonds and two large emerald beads.

1 Pearl necklace also called CHUDDO or MANGULSOOT of 598 pearls set with two diamonds MANKAS having a large emerald bead between them with two bunches set with diamonds, pearls, emerald and rubies.

1 Necklace or KANTHI of stones representing the 9 planets.

1 large loose ruby.

The above is now on view.

FOR SALE Valuable Landed Property at Sonapore, in the Vicinity of the Marine Lines Station, of the B. B. and C. I. Railway.

On WEDNESDAY next, the 13th instant, at 4 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the premises, the undermentioned valuable property, by order of Oddumbai, widow and executrix of the will of Shah Ooman Hirachund, the mortgagee thereof, and on account and at the risk of Mr. Eduljee Shapoorjee Mehta, the mortgagor :—

All that piece of leasehold land, measuring sixty feet in breadth and sixty feet in length, with the message built in four compartments, and other erections thereon, situate on the north side of a private street, in the district called Sonapore, outside the Fort, in the Registration sub-district of the Fort of Bombay (formerly Bhooleshwur sub-dis rict) and bounded on or towards the north by a sweeper-' passage between and used on in common by the now described property and the adjoining property belonging to Mr. Byramjee Cursetjee Suntook, on or towards the east by vacant ground belonging to Mr. Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, on or towards the south by a road leading from the Marine Lines head to Back Bay or Queen's Road, and on or towards the west by vacant ground also belonging to Mr. Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, and which said messuages are assessed by the Collector of Municipal Taxes under Nos. 103 and 104, and together with the said piece of land were formerly in the occupation of the late Mr. Nowrojt Shapoori Oomrigur and his tenants, and are new in the occupation of several tenants.

For further particulars and condition of sale application may be made to the undersigned, or to the vendor's attorney, Mr. Moreshwar Lakshmanee, at his office, 23, Apollo Street, Fort.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 6th August, 1879.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON AND COMPANY.

AUCTION SALE OF DAVISON'S WEST HARTLEY COAL.

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY the 7th instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their premises, No. 4, Forbes and Meadow Street, Fort, on account and at the risk of Narayan Jaiwat the following coal presently lying at Frere Bunder opposite the Nursey Mill.

Ex. Monmouthshire.

About 500 tons Davison's West Hartley Coal will be sold in small lots to suit the requirement of purchasers.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.

Bombay, 6th August, 1879. Auctioneers.

SUGAR.—DOUBLE REFINED WHITE CRYSTALIZED SUGARS, in Patent Waterproof Bags, to be had at the godowns of the undersigned, at the following rates :—

1st, White in Patent Bags of 10 lbs. Rs. 2-4 per Bag.
,, ,, ,, 40 ,, ,, 8-8 ,,
,, ,, ,, 80 ,, ,, 16-8 ,,
2nd ,, ,, 10 ,, ,, 2-2 ,,

Very Pure Grey Sugar in Patent Bags of about 168 lbs. at Rs. 17 per cwt.

THESE PURE SUGARS ARE NOT TO BE COMPARED WITH THE TRASH SOLD IN THE BAZARS.

Special arrangements with large consumers. Samples on application. Terms strictly Cash.

MIRZA ABDUL HOSAIN,
26, Apollo Street.

MOFUSSIL CONSTITUENTS,

IN QUEST OF ARTICLES SUITABLE FOR PRESENTATION, SHOULD APPLY FOR A COPY OF

TREACHER & COMPANY'S ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE OF

JEWELLERY,
ELECTRO-PLATED WARE,
AND
HALL MARKED SILVER GOODS,

Which will be sent free upon application.

TREACHER & Co., Limited,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

RICH IN NITROGEN AND PHOSPHATES.

MELLIN'S FOOD
FOR
INFANTS AND INVALIDS.
A SOLUBLE EXTRACT OF CEREALS.
NON-FARINACEOUS.

WHEN dissolved in Cow's Milk and water it constitutes a PERFECT FOOD, capable of sustaining life and developing robust constitution.

	Cash.	Credit
Small Bottles	Re. 1- 0	1-2
Large Bottles	Re. 1-12	2-0

Fresh consignments at short intervals are imported,

DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURER, BY

TREACHER & CO., Limited,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

COMMISSARIAT.

SUPPLY of TONNAGE on COUNTRY CRAFT from Bombay to the Persian Gulf (any Port), Aden and Kurrachee.

TENDERS will be received by the Executive Commissariat Officer at the Presidency, at 1 p. m., on WEDNESDAY, the 13th instant.

Forms of Tenders and Schedules, with further particulars, can be had on application at this Office.

A. PHELPS, Lieut.-Colonel,
Executive Commissariat Officer, Presidency.

Bombay Executive Commissariat Office, 4th August 1879.

NOTICE is hereby given, that RAMJEE BHICKA, CULLIANDASS DHUNJEE, BAI HIRABAI, the widow, and GUNGABAI, the daughter of Dhunjee Jugdis, deceased, have CONTRACTED to SELL to RUCKMABAI, the wife of Vunmalcodas Doolubdas, a moiety of all that piece or parcel of land or ground, containing by admeasurement 120 square yards or thereabouts, with the moiety of the dwelling house standing thereon, situate, lying, and being at Coombarwada Street, without the Fort, registered in the Rent Roll of the Collector of Land Revenue under Nos. 9,025 and 9,026, in the names of the said Culliandass Dhunjee and Ramjee Bhicka, and assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under Nos. 39 and 40, and bounded on the east by a sweepers' passage, on the west by Coombarwada Street aforesaid, on the north by the property of Raghoo Muddon, and on the south by the property of Thacker Hemraj Vullubdass.

Any person claiming any right, title, or interest in or to the aforesaid property, whether by way of mortgage, inheritance, or otherwise, is hereby required to make the same known to the undersigned, at his office in Rampart Row, within 8 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to such claims if any such there be.—Dated this 5th day of August, 1879.

H. BICKNELL,
Purchaser's Attorney.

EFFERVESCENT LIME JUICE SALINE.

A kind refresher of summer heats, containing the salutary and curative properties of Lime Juice in a granular effervescent form.

Large bottles Cash Rs. 1-12 each.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

HAMILTON & CO.,
WATCH-MAKERS & JEWELLERS.

GOLD PEN AND PENCIL CASES.

WE have a very great variety of these useful articles in stock, and at every price from the least expensive and simple, to the costly and most elaborate. Of late, patterns generally have much improved; and, as regards Gentlemen's Pencil Cases, compactness and strength have been much more studied than ornamentation. Some very novel and fanciful designs have lately been produced for Ladies' Chatelaines. Our illustrations cover a very wide range, and include every variety of Pen and Pencil Case now in fashion. With a Gold Pencil Case we invariably present a box of leads suitable for it. Many of the Silver ones contain a reservoir filled with leads. Morocco Cases to hold good pencil cases can be supplied at a small charge.

All Pen and Pencil Cases sold by us either bear our own name, or those of well-known makers. This will be a sufficient guarantee of their quality.

GOLD PENCIL CASES,
PLAIN DEAD GOLD,
Rs. 14, 22, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 60 and 75.
ENGINE TURNED.
Rs. 14, 22, 25, 35, 45, 50 and 55.
FLUTED.
Rs. 10, 14, 22, 40 and 85.
ENGRAVED.
Rs. 16, 22, 25, 32, 36 and 65.
ENAMELLED OR SET WITH GEMS.
From Rs. 70 to 140.
IVORY CROSS PENCIL CASE.
Silver Mounts. Rs. 5.
Gold Mounts. Rs. 12.
BRASS HEADED NAIL PENCIL CASE.
In solid Silver. Rs. 8.
PERPETUAL CALENDAR PENCIL CASE.
With double action movement. It merely requires a turn to adjust it once a month.
In solid Silver. Rs. 13.
In solid Gold. Rs. 45.
THE CLEOPATRA NEEDLE PENCIL CASE.
In solid Silver. Rs. 25.
CUP AND BALL PENCIL CASE.
Appropriate for Watch Chain or Chatelaine. When not in use the ball securely fastens in the cup.
In solid Silver. Rs. 22.
SODA WATER BOTTLE PENCIL CASE.
With "Thornhill's Soda Water" in raised letters.
In solid Silver. Rs. 24.
REGISTERED "PEG TOP" PENCIL CASE.
For Chatelaine or Watch Chain.
In Silver. Rs. 22.
In Gold. Rs. 45.
REGISTERED CROQUET MALLET PENCIL CASE.
In Gold and with an enamelled Band. Rs. 28 and 50.
TOOTH PICKS.
In great variety, Best Gold and First Class Workmanship.
They can be had in rich coloured DEAD GOLD or FLUTED or ENGRAVED, or ENGINE TURNED. Rs. 18 each.
TOOTH PICKS, Gold, plain or fanciful, and to suspend from Watch Chain, or for the pocket. Rs. 10 to Rs. 40.
DITTO SILVER, Porcupine Quill, Ivory, Tortoiseshell, &c. Re. 1-8 to Rs. 8.
Rampart Row. August 6th, 1879.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows :—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line 8 As. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

IF you want a DELICIOUS CUP of TEA ask for DEVITRE'S ORANGE PEKOE GOLDEN LEAF Rs. 2 per lb., at 20, Kalbadevi Road.

WANTED, for a Bull Bitch, a well-bred BULL TERRIER DOG, of about 20 or 25 lbs. Address NIMROD, care of this Office.

WANTED, a SMART YOUNG MAN (NATIVE preferred) to do OUT-DOOR WORK and who can advance Rs. 3,000 at reasonable interest on GOOD SECURITY. Apply to W, W. W., care of this paper.

EVERY MORNING from 9—3 Dishes, Coffee, Re. 1; from 12, Soup, 4 Dishes, Re. 1; from 6, Soup, 2 Entrées, 2 Joints, Pudding, Re. 1-8, TEMPLE BAR.

AUSTRALIAN MARE, BUGGY and HARNESS complete FOR SALE. Price Rs. 550, or if separately Rs. 300 each. Apply to J. M., care of this paper.

REDUCTION.—The RATES for the REFINED SUGARS at MIRZA ABDAL HOSAIN'S Godowns have been considerably reduced. See separate advertisement.

PANCHGUNNY.—FOR SALE, one of the BEST pieces of BUILDING LAND in the Station. Apply to E. F., care of this paper.

FOR SALE, a good strong PONEY, height 12-1, suitable for Polo. Price Rs. 175. Apply THE MANAGER, Pallonjee's Adolphi Hotel, Byculla.

FOR SALE, an OPEN-CARRIAGE with Chestnut Arab HORSE and a PIANO by Broadwood. For particulars apply to the MANAGER PURVIS' AGENCY.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE to BOMBAY and BOMBAY DIRECTORY for 1879. Price Rs. 5; with postage Rs. 5-2. *Bombay Gazette* Office.

INDIAN RAILWAY TRAVELLER'S GUIDE, showing every Railway Station on the Indian Lines, with Tables of Fares, and other information required by travellers, with a Coloured Map of India. Published monthly at the *Bombay Gazette* Office. Price As. 8.

CHEDDAR CHEESE, in cut, 12 As. per lb. HAM, a fresh supply, 14 As. per lb. J. J. FEARSE, 23, Apollo Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BASS'S FIRST QUALITY
INDIA PALE ALE,
BOTTLED BY M. B FOSTER & SONS,
CHIEF AGENTS TO MESSRS. BASS & Co.

MESSRS. FOSTER'S account is the largest on Bass & Co.'s books, and since the establishment of their Business in 1829, their shipments abroad have extended to every leading market of the globe. Their premises for Home and Export trade far exceed in magnitude and perfection those of any other bottler in the world, and afford employment for upwards of three hundred hands.

As a special mark of Messrs. Bass & Co.'s confidence, it may be noted that Messrs. FOSTER are the only bottlers of the Beer who are authorised to place their own labels on the bottles, a fact which in itself is significant, and will be appreciated by all who value the certainty of obtaining a *genuine, pure*, and *unadulterated* article.

The new season's bottling is now forward in magnificent condition, and fully sustains the prestige that half a century's experience has gained for this favourite Beer.

Pints in cases of 6 doz	per doz.	Rs. 4	0
Impl. Pints do. 6 doz	do.	5	4
Quarts do. 3 doz	do.	6	0

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY,

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

THACKER & Co., Ld.,
SURVEYING AND MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS.

THACKER & Co. (Limited), import Surveying and Mathematical Instruments only from well-known makers, principally TROUGHTON and SIMMS, ELLIOTT BROS., and W. F. STANLEY, as it is the experience of the Management that the guarantee of perfection and accuracy afforded by such names as the above is highly esteemed by the Profession, although Instruments by unknown makers may be procured at a slightly cheaper rate.

Theodolites.	Architects' Scales.	Field Books.
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Cases of Instruments	Railway Curves.	Sectional Paper
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pare Instruments.	Stencil Plates.	

ARTISTS' MATERIALS.

Dry Water Colours.	Camel Hair Pencils.	Mahl Sticks.
Moist do. in pans.	Siberian do.	Palettes, Slabs, &c.
Slow drying do. in tubes.	Sable do.	Palette Knives.
Oil Colours in tubes.	Hog Hair Tools for Oils.	Dippers, &c.
Dry Water Colour Boxes.	Sable ditto.	Bristol Boards.
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il Colour Boxes.	Drawing Papers.	Drawing Pencils.
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	Prepared Canvas.	Gold and Silver Shells.
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THACKER & CO., LIMITED,
ESPLANADE HOTEL, BOMBAY.

KEMP'S CHOLERA TINCTURE.

EMPLOYED with unvarying success throughout the Bombay Presidency, much superior to Chlorodyne and other Narcotic preparations; should be in the hands of every District Officer; is thoroughly reliable, and equally suited to young and old. Directions in English, Marathi, and Hindustani.

Per two-ounce phial ..... Rs. 1 0
Per dozen phials ..... ,, 10 0

D. S. KEMP & CO.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

HOSIERY DEPARTMENT.

OUR HOSIERY is purchased direct from the best Manufacturers of Nottingham and Derbyshire. Special attention is paid to the make and finish, and the seams are strongly made to resist the rough usage of Indian washing.

COTTON SOCKS.

	Rs. a
Fine strong brown cotton socks, ... per dozen	10 8
Superfine Do. double heels and feet, ... ,,	13 6
Do. ifnitation Balbriggan, ... ,,	15 8
Fancy striped Brown cotton, ... ,,	16 0
Superfine Do. do. ..... ,,	18 0
Extrafine Do. do. ..... ,,	21 0
The very best in new colors, ... ,,	22 0
Lisle Thread neat fancy stripes, ... ,,	30 0
Real Balbrigan embroidered, ... ,,	30 0

MERINO AND LAMBSWOOL SOCKS.

Plain Merino assorted colors, ... per dozen	21 0
Extra superfine, plain colors, thin, soft and shrinkless, embroidered, ... per dozen	28 0
Fine plain Merino, neat fancy, stripes, ... ,,	24 0
Superfine plain and mixed, made from the finest Saxony wool with stripes of the newest colors and designs, ... per dozen	27 0
Stout ribbed Merino, very strong, ... ,,	29 0
Fine Derby ribbed, very soft and elastic, fits with great precision, forming itself to the shape of the foot, ... per dozen	29 0
Real Shetland Lambswool made of pure dyed wool, a capital article for Sportsman and District wear, per dozen	25 0
Stout Hand-knit socks for hard jungle wear, ... ,,	48 0
Knickerbokers of the above ..... per pair	5 8
Do. do. Best Merino ..... ,,	5 8
Black Silk Socks for full-dress ..... ,,	8 8
Do. Hose for Court wear or fancy costume ..... ,,	12 8
Cardigan Jackets, all wool, knitted fro ..... ,,	11 8
White Berlin wool Mufflers ..... ,,	2 0

BANIANS OR UNDERVESTS.

	Rs as
Fine Gauze Merino, a strong and durable article ....6 for	21 0
Ex. Superfine, one of the most durable Indian Gauze, Under Vests, made very soft and shrinkless .....6 for	27 0
Real India Gauze, the genuine mixture of soft wool and silk, nonirritating and shrinkless. There is no better India Gauze Vest imported into this country .....6 for	40 0
Extra large sizes ....6 for	45 0
Summer Merino, a stouter Vest than any of the above 6 for	36 0
Grey Merino, with long sleeves, a stout, warm and durable Vest, suitable for cool climates or Overland Passengers ..... each	6 8
Stout Scotch Lambswool, with long sleeves, very warm and soft, suitable for gentlemen returning to Europe in the cold season ..... each	7 8
Stout striped Merino for all Athletic Sports, the strongest made ..... each	10 8

DRAWERS AND PANTS.

Fine Bro, Cotton ..... per pair	3 12
Superior Stout Cotton Drawer, fitting close above the knees, a capital Drawers for riding and hard wear ..... per pair	4 12
Very Superior Fine Cotton Drawers, double seated, very strong and comfortable wear the very best made ..... per pair	8-0
Extra Stout Cotton Drawers ..... ,,	3 8
Bathing Drawers, plain and striped ..... ,,	2 0
Fine Merino Pants, fitted with Belt Bands and double seated ..... per pair	7 8
Stout Grey Shetland Merino Pants, for cold districts or Homeward bound passengers ..... per pair	6 0
Stout Scotch Lambswool, very warm and soft, suitable for the coldest countries ..... per pair	7 8

Our New Illustrated Catalogue forwarded on application.

ASQUITH AND LORD,
BOMBAY.

ESTABLISHED 1820.

(By Appointment)
C. LAZARUS & CO.,
(INCORPORATED WITH SHEARWOOD AND CO.)
CABINET MAKERS, UPHOLSTERERS, BILLIARD-TABLE MANUFACTURERS, & GENERAL FURNISHING CONTRACTORS.
58, 59, 60, & 61 BENTINCK STREET, & 2, DALHOUSIE SQUARE, CALCUTTA.
SOUNDY & CO., AGENTS, BOMBAY.

BILLIARD TABLES.

THE undoubted and established superiority of C. L. & Co.'s Billiard Tables is amply proved be the constant and increasing demand for them, showing that they are really the only tables now appreciated in India. This success is due to the steadfast efforts C. L. & Co. have always exerted to supply their constituents with really trustworthy and reliable articles at as moderate a price as is compatible with good workmanship and material. The generous and liberal support extended to C. L. & Co., for upwards of half a century, is sufficient proof that their endeavours to render satisfaction have been appreciated by a critical and discerning public.

While the superiority of C. L. & Co.'s Billiard Tables has been universally admited in India, yet the difficulties and risks of transport have hitherto prevented their friends in Bombay from largely availing themselves of the undoubted advantages offered by C. L. & Co.

Now, however, C. L. & Co. beg to intimate to their patrons in the Western Presidency, that they have made Arrangements which will enable them to offer their Billiard Tables at the same prices in Bombay as in Calcutta. A Branch Agency, under the management of Messrs. SOUNDY and Co. has been established at No. 23, Rampart Row, fwhere Billiard Tables of C. Lazarus and Co.'s manufacture are arranged for sale; and while thanking their constituents for the patronage hitherto extended to their Firm, C. L. and Co. venture to express a hope that, with the increased acilities now offered, their manufactures will be as well known in Bombay as they are already in other parts of India.

BILLIARD CUSHIONS.

C. Lazarus and Co. always keep on hand a large stock of their new and improved COMBINATION EXPRESS Billiard Cushions which can be fitted to any table, the exact length and breadth of the slate-bed being the only information required.

Old Billiard Cushions, if the woodwork is in good condition, can be renewed on the new COMBINATION EXPRESS principle, thereby making an old table as good as new.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

C. Lazarus and Co. guarantee the SAFE ARRIVAL of their Billiard Tables at any Station in India. Should any breakage occur in transit, C. L. and Co. agree to make good the loss without further charge.

BILLIARD LAMPS.

The six-light Telescopic lamp, on the duplex principle, to burn kerosine oil, as adapted by C. L. & Co., is the best Billiard lamp ever introduced.

C. L. & Co. have always on hand a large assortment of Billiard, Pool and Pyramid Balls, in Ivory or "Patent Celluloid," Billiard Cloth, of the finest quality

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

TUESDAY EVENING, 5TH AUGUST, 1879.

THE only commercial telegrams to notice, owing to the suspension of business at home, are Reuter's New York messages regarding Cotton. Since Friday ready Mid. Uplands has declined from 11¼ to 11 3-16 cents, and November shipment is quoted at 10·22 against 10·65 cents per lb. for October shipment. This fall can scarcely fail to have an adverse effect on to day's Cotton market in Liverpool, although latterly, owing doubtless to the strength of the statistical position, Liverpool has shown much greater steadiness than New York.

Advice has been received here during the holidays of the suspension of the well known firm of Messrs. George, Wail & Co., merchants of Colombo. So far we have been unable to learn anything as to the extent of the liabilities, but they are likely to be large as the firm has, until lately, been in good credit. The stoppage is doubtless due to the heavy depreciation in Coffee property in Ceylon in which they were largely interested, both as agents and proprietors, and it is much to be feared that this is not likely to be the last of the misfortunes in the same quarter. For years back trade in Ceylon has been becoming more and more unprofitable, and latterly the leaf disease, has done immense injury to Coffee estates, which constitute the basis of the greater portion of the business of the island.

The Bank of Bombay return for the week ending on Saturday shows the following changes :—

Public Deposits at H. O.	Dec.	Rs.	22,08,301
Do. Branches.....	Dec.	,,	1,10,117
Other Deposits	Dec.	,,	12,06 949
Loans	Inc.	,,	3,04,668
Bills Discounted.....	Dec.	,,	30,15,926
Cash with Correspondents	Inc.	,,	65,494
Cash and Currency Notes	Dec.	,,	8,51,593

Notwithstanding the reduction in the Cash Balance the position of the Bank is again materially strengthened by the large decrease in Bills Discounted, and the tendency is in favour of easier money, although we are not likely to see any reduction in the Bank's rates of discount this week, as the annual meeting of shareholders is held on Wednesday.

EXCHANGE to-day opened at Friday's closing quotations and there has been no change during the day. Very little business has been done, but the feeling is steady owing to the tenor of Calcutta advices. We quote :—

Bank Bills, on demand .....1s. 7 21-32d.		per Rs.
Do. 6 months' sight...1s. 7¾d.		,,
Credits, 3 ,, ,, ..1s. 7 27-32d.		,,
Documents, 3 ,, ,, ...1s. 7 29-32d.		,,
Francs 3 ,, ,, ...2·09½		,,

On Calcutta we quote demand drafts at ¼ per cent. premium, 60 days' sight at ⅜ per cent. discount.

In GOVERNMENT PAPER there has not been much doing. Four-and-a-half are steady at Rs. 101 and some sales of small pieces have been made at Rs. 101¼, but Fours are weak and cannot be quoted at better than Rs. 94½.

SHARES.—The improved accounts from up-country have strengthened the market for Spinning and Weaving Co.'s shares which are again higher. We quote an advance of Rs. 50 in Alliance, and Khandesh, Rs. 25 in Manockjee Petit, Rs. 20 in Jewraz Balloo, Rs. 10 in Hindustan and Rs. 5 in Oriental. Bank of Bombay are 1 per cent. higher at Rs. 662½, but all other shares are unchanged in value.

COTTON.—Owing to the state of the weather there has been nothing whatever doing in Cotton for export to-day, but the heavy decline advised from New York renders the market very weak, and prices are quite nominal, say :—

Good Omra	(nominal)...Rs. 216	per candy	f. p.
F. G. F. do	..... ,, 207	,,	
G. F. do	..... ,, 207	,,	
Good Dholleras	(nominal). ,, 221	,,	
F. G. F. do	..... ,, 215	,,	
G. F. do	..... ,, 210	,,	

FREIGHTS are stagnant and we have not heard of any engagements of importance. For Liverpool we still quote 22s. 6d. by steam and 20s. by sail nominal. The Italia (s. s.) is reported to have taken the berth for Genoa and Marseilles at 22s. 6d. payable here, and the Hutton (s. s.) is said to have been chartered homewards from Kurrachee.

In PIECE GOODS we have not heard of any change in the position. For ready Goods the demand continues light, the heavy rains all over the country keeping buyers for the interior out of the market, but future prospects are becoming more cheerful daily, and there seems every reason to look for an improved state of matters later on.

In COALS no fresh business is reported, but a steadier feeling prevails regarding ready Coals, the lots in harbour having now been pretty well cleared off the market by consumers.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Bank.	No. of Shares.	Nomi. Value p. sh.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash Rates per Share.
		Rs.		Rs. p. a.	
Agra Bank	100,000	100	all	6 p. ct	123
Bank of Bengal.....	40,000	500	all	4 do	730
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	5 do	662½
Bank of Madras	50,000	500	all	3 do	650
National Bank of India.	87,330	225,212½	6 do		108

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Alfred Manufacturing Co.	1,000	500	all		375
Alliance Spinning	500	2,500	all	30 p.	1,000
Anglo-Indian S. and W. Company	80,000	10	10	Nil	61
Bhowanagar M. and F. Company	800	2,000	2,000	do	300
Bombay United.....	800	1,000	all	do	709
Coorla S. and W. Co. ...	1,000	1,000	all	do	510
Central India S. and W. Company	2,500	500	all	do	550
Dharumsey Spinning ..	2,000	2,000	all	do	165
Empress S. and W. Co..	700	500	all	do	325
Great Eastern.....	1,400	1,000	all	do	750
Hindustan S. & W. Co...	872	1,000	all	do	790
Hydrabad S. and W. Co	700	1,000	1,000	do	475
Jewraj Balloo Mills	750	1,000	all	do	560
Khandesh Spinning ...	750	1,000	all	do	800
K. Muconjee S. & W. Co.	1,000	1,000	all	do	435
Madras Spinning	200	1,250	all	do	100
Madras U. Spinning ...	420	1,000	all	50 p.c*	1,100
Manchester & Bombay S. and W. Co.	80,000	50	50	Nil	
Manockjee Petit	2,500	1,000	all	30 p.c*	990
Morarjee Spinning	1,042	1,000	all	Nil	876
Managon S. and W. Co...	2,000	5,000	..	do	90
National S. and W. Co. of India.....	950	1,000	all	do	550
Oriental	4,000	625	all	do	553
Princes' Wales Spinning	900	1,250	all	do	65
Sassoon S. & W. Co.....	1,500	1,000	all	do	425
Soondercas Spinning ..	588	1,000	all	do	475
Do do, ½ Share.	500	1,000	250	do	120
Sholapore S. and W. Co.	500	1,000	all	do	675
Victoria Mills	550	1,000	all	do	475

* Per Share for the half-year.

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES; IN LIQUIDATION.

Albert Mills	400	2,000	1,700	Nil	nominal
Alexandra S. and W. Co.	2,250	415	all	do	
Bombay Hemp and Jute Mill Company	2,000	200	all	do	
Broach Mills	..	..	..	..	
Colaba S. and W. Co. ..	200	1,000	all	do	
Fleming S. and W. Co..	2,750	500	all	do	
Mandvie S. and W. Co..	1,200	500	all	do	
Neriad S. and W. Co. ..	..	..	..	..	
Nicol Press Manufacturing Co., Ld.....	600	2,000	all	do	
Nursey S. and W. Co....	2,500	400	all	do	

LAND COMPANIES.

Colaba Land Co. (New..)	4,000	3,000	all	15 p.c*	840
Frere Land and Pier Co. Limited	7,500	150	all	4 p.c	118
Managon Land	1,750	2 000	21,000	30 p.c	338
Fort Canning Land-Company, Limited...	6,000	1,400	all	15 p.c	205

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock.....	..	£20	218·8·0	5 p.ct	300
Do. New £20 Shares....	..	£20	13 0·14 6	do	26
Ditto ...	..	£20	65·7·3	do	72
Ditto ...	..	£20	21·12·1	do	32
B. B. and C. I. Ry. Co.	..	£100	1,000	do	1,100
Do. New Shares. ..	..	£18	19·6·10	do	250

PRESS COMPANIES.

Akbar Cotton Press Co..	160	5,000	28,500	150 p.c.	700
Albert Co., Kurrachee..	200	2,000	1,100	125 do	940
Albert Ginning Co.....	100	500	all	12 p.ct	500
Apollo Press Co.....	750	2,750	2,200	32 p.c.	570
Bellary	178	1,000	all	25	470
Berar Company (New)..	155	500	all	60 p.c.	445
Indian Press Co.....	1000	350	all	14 do	60
Broach Cotton Co	400	250	all	10 do	33
Carwar Co	1,000	1,500	all	75 do	50
Colaba Press Co	500	1,350	all	40 do	325
Dhollera P. and G. Co.	400	300	all	15 do	125
East India Press Co..	353	1,000	all	100 do	800
Fort Press Co	50	3,000	2,500	50 do	225
French Press Co.....	300	500	all	75 p.c.	450
Mofussil Press and Ginning Co.....	1,125	400	all	30 do	190
Prince of W. Press	120	..	1,500	250 do	165
Sassoon's Press Co.....	600	500	all	25 do	225
Sind Press Co.....	400	350	750	60 do	430
Sind & Punjaub Cotton Press Co., Ld.....	100	1,000	925	125 do	1,200
Victoria Cotton Gin and Press Co	150	350	all	12 p.ct	500
Volkart's United Press Co.....	450	1,000	1,000	25 p.c.	500

* Per Share for the half-year.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

STATEMENT of the affairs of the Bank of Bombay on the 2nd August as compared with the statement issued on the 26th July :—

LIABILITIES.	26th July. Rs.	2nd Aug. Rs.
Proprietors' Capital	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000
Reserve Fund, Invested in Government Securities.....	22,00,000	22,00,000
Public Deposits at Head Office	1,06,38,173	84,29,872
Do do. at Branches	20,16,670	19,06,453
Other Deposits	1,49,72,725	1,37,65,806
Post Bills.....	9,286	8,486
Cash Credits, undrawn.....	3,81,832	4,05,549
	4,02,17,416	3,67,19,166
ASSETS.		
Government Securities.....	41,16,447	41,16,447
Cash Credits, on Security of Government Paper, Bullion, and Merchandise.....	17,03,792	17,12,974
Loans, on Security of do.	61,88,067	64,92,735
Current Accounts, overdrawn.....	5,939	5,840
Bills Discounted	1,17,55,863	87,49,937
Stamps	2,936	2,914
Dead Stock ..... Rs. 5,49,540		
Amount applied in reduction 2,05,000	3,48,540	3,38,540
Bullion.....	.....	.....
Cash Balances with Correspondents.....	5,10,333	5,76,437
Cash and Currency Notes.....	1,25,74,945	1,47,33,352
	4,02,17,416	3,67,19,166

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE AND LISTS OF PASSENGERS BY SEA.

THE ship BEN RHYDDING, 1,246 tons, Captain J. McGill, will sail to-day for Saigon, in ballast.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s s. s. AKOLA, 315 tons, Captain J. W. Stuart, arrived in harbour yesterday from Kurrachee (2nd Aug.), with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Bri. Genl. Phayer, Col. Hogg, Lieut. D. Pitt Barrett, and 80 deck.

THE BARQUE DEWA GUNGADHUR, 598 tons, Captain W. F. Fish, which arrived in harbour on the 2nd inst. from London (22nd April), brought the following cargo :—25 casks beer, 4 casks wine, 200 cases brandy, 30 bales twist, 1 box cartridges, 1,420 bundles iron hoops, 2,300 bars and 278 bundles iron, 6 cases disinfecting powder, 1,000 packages merchandise, 50 pigs lead, 300 barrels cement, 172 cases window glasses, 48 cases matches, 97 packages papers, 100 cases old iron, 50 packages empty soda-water bottles, 29 packages earthenware, 4 packages paint, 5 packages glassware, 1 bale carpets, 30 bundles buckets, 132 packages asphaltes, 28 packages piece goods, 30 bundles steel, 8 casks ink, 215 bundles gas tubes, 165 cases vinegar, 151 packages coal tar, and 190 packages coal pitch. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. Edward, Bates and Co.

THE P. AND O. Co's s. s. NEPAUL, 2,065 tons, Captain J. S. Murray, which arrived in harbour on the 4th inst. from Calcutta, via Galle, brought the following cargo : —From Shanghai—1 box rupees, 1,050 cases tea, 3 packages sample of tea, and 77 packages silk. From Hongkong—2,188 chests tea, 45 cases silk piece goods, 1 box specie, 1 box gold coins, 2 boxes gold leaves, 1 box gold leaves and coins, 14 packages sundries, 163 cases glass bangles, 30 cases glass beads, 6 cases cotton piece goods, 10 cases chinaware, 4 cases white copper, 2 cases fans, 547 packages silk, 115 cases vermillion, 16 packages paper, 5 boxes brass leaves, 477 cases cassia, 25 cases umbrellas, 12 packages arsenic, 2 cases cassia oil, and 17 packages china roots. From Yokohama—1 box piece goods. From Singapore—2 packages piece goods, 3 cases nutmegs, 1 case mace, 2 boxes cigars, 1 box specie, 4 cases benzoin, 1 box silk piece goods, 3 packages fruits, and 15 bags rice. From Calcutta—22 packages tea.

ARRIVALS.

Aug.	Vessels.	Commanders.	From.
4	Tanjore (s)	Fentiman	Melbourne, July 10.
5	Akola (s)	Stuart	Kurrachee, Aug 2.

DEPARTURE.

Aug.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
5	Trafalgar	Johnston	Calcutta.

The ship Ben Rhydding, McGill, to Saigon, obtained her port clearance yesterday.

The following vessels were entered for loading yesterday :—
Steamer Nepaul, to Southampton.
Steamer Surat, to Aden and Suez.
Steamer City of Baltimore, to Dunkirk.

DAILY IMPORTS.—AUGUST 5.

FROM LONDON.

Dumphalie Castle s—301 cases window glass, Hasunally Lalmeya ; 20 casks gas phials, Byramjee Shapoorjee ; 86 cases window glass, Abdoolally Noorbhoy.
William Burkett s—17 cases clocks, Sawyer and Co.
Flamingo s—39 cases champagne, Cutler, Palmer and Co.
Elgin s—100½ cwts pig lead, Abdoolally Coolamhoo-ein ; 3 casks brass wire, Hiptoolahboy Abdoolhoosein ; 110 packages quick silver, Ruttonjee Jewraz ; 158 boxes window glass, Fazulally Moosahboy ; 28 cases eau-de-Colonge, Bell, Brandenburg and Co ; 50 cases hardspelter, Morarjee Nathu.
St. George s—25 cases whiskey, Eduljee Bajonjee.
Alnwick Castle s—8 cases geneva, Eduljee Bajonjee.
Surat s—4 cases soap, Allybhoy, Sumsoodin.

FROM GLASGOW.

Sidonia s—15 cases rum, Eduljee Bajonjee.

FROM GENOA.

Merrelo—25 boxes brandy, Nowrojee Ardaseer and Sons.
Minilla s—15 cases corks, Nowrojee Ardaseer and Sons.

FROM BORDEAUX.

Minilla s—28 cases champagne, Eduljee Bajonjee ; 75 cases brandy, Dhunjeebhoy Cowasjee.

DAILY EXPORTS.—AUGUST 5.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Eilen Bates—250 cwts B horns, Ally Mahamed Hassom.
Surat s—143 bales wool, P. and O. S. N. Co ; 301 bales wool, Nurses Khutow.

FOR LONDON.

Nepaul s—8 bales woolen and cotton carpets, Datardina Mowjee ; 150 bales skins and 1 bale hides, Ewart, Latham and Co ; 27 bales skins, Dossa Mahamed Hussonbhoy and Co ; 1 package chinchona, 8 packages cigars, 142 packages coffee, 118 bales senna, 12 bales coir fibres, and 2,909 bales cotton, P and O S N Co ; 82 cwts B. horns and 5 bales skins, Hajee Allarukhia Nuthoo ; 16 bales woolen and cotton carpets, S. Mahomed ; 15 cwts indigo, Khuttowmull Tolaram.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Clan Fraser s—490 cwts B horns, A Blaschcock and Co.
Surat s—469 bags coffee, and 170 bales cotton, P and O S N Co.

FOR VENICE.

Surat s—700 bales cotton, 298 bags coffee, and 537 bales hides and skins, P and O S N Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Surat s—54 casks coffee, 1,293 bales cotton, and 88 bales hides and skins, P and O S N Co.

FOR ANCONA.

Surat s—3 bundles hides, P and O S N Co.

FOR GENOA.

Surat s—3 bundles hides and 726 bales cotton, P and O S N Co.

FOR DUNKIRK.

City of Baltimore s—18,000 cwts rapeseed, Volkart Brothers.

[FOR NAPLES.

Surat s—10 bales hides P and O S N Co.

FOR ALEXANDRIA.

Surat s—1 chest indigo and 100 bales gunny bags, P and O S N Co.

FOR CONSTANTINOPLE.

Surat s—4 bales hides, P and S N Co.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

BOMBAY, 4th August 1879.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m. 2 p.m., 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah	29·593
Temperature of the Air	77·3
Wet Bulb Thermometer	76·5
Dew Point	76·2
Relative humidity of Air	·965
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded=3).	3·0
Maximum temperature of air (read at 6 p.m.).....	79·3
Minimum do. do. (read at 10 a.m.) ...	74·3
General Direction of Wind.....	WSW, W, WSW, W.
Movement of wind in 24 hours) from midnight	472
Fall of Rain .....) to midnight.	2·53
Total fall during the month	5·95
,, ,, year	38·98
Additional fall of rain up to 10 a. m. of 5th	0·68

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—AUGUST 2.

O'Sulvan, Surg, on leave, from Morar.

AUGUST 3.

Freeman, Lieut, 3rd Hussars, on leave, from Naini Tal.
Ducat, Lieut Col, Dy Judj Adc, on leave, from Mhow.

AUGUST 5.

Pitt, Lieut, A D C, on duty, from Bolan Pass.
Hogg, Lieut Col, Dy Qr Mr Gl, on duty, from Bolan Pass.
Phayre, Bridge Genl, Staff, on duty, from Bolan Pass.
Brown, Major, 6th Regt, on leave, from Murree.
Ruttledge, Captain, 1-14th Regt, on leave, from Lucknow.
Baird, Lieut, 84th Regt, on duty, from Dinapore.
Bruce, Captain, 4th Regt, on duty, from Murree.

DEPARTURES.—AUGUST 3.

Wright, Captain, 83rd Regt, to join, to Belgaum.
Stokes, Captain, Adjt By V R Corps, on duty, to Poona.

AUGUST 5.

Ducat, Lieut Col, Dy Judge Adv, on leave, to Poona.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ORDERS.

(*Gazette of India*, Aug. 2.)

Major Herschel, Deputy Superintendent, 2nd Grade, Survey of India, is granted privilege leave for seventy-five days.

Mr Gabler, Superintendent, has been granted by the Deputy Director, Persian Gulf Telegraph, privilege leave for three months.

Mr Wood-Mason, Deputy Superintendent, Indian Museum, has returned from the leave granted to him and resumed charge of his office.

Mr Rollo, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, and Mr Culcheth, Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, have respectively delivered over and received charge of the Office of the Executive Engineer, Mooltan Irrigation Division.

Mr Thomson, Assistant Locomotive Superintendent, Punjab Northern State Railway, is granted three months' privilege leave.

Mr Ivens, Assitant Locomotive Superintendent, is transferred temporarily from the Indus Valley to the Punjab Northern State Railway.

Mr Hawkes, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, Indus Valley State Railway, has passed the Departmental Standard Examination in Hindustani.

Mr H T Geoghegan, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, has assumed charge of his duties as Engineer-in-Chief of the Bhopal Survey.

PUNJAB GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Punjab Government Gazette*, July 31.)

Mr Wilkinson is re-appointed to officiate as Judicial Assistant of Rawal Pindi.

Mr Troward, Assistant Commissioner, is appointed to officiate as Judicial Assistant of Rawal Pindi.

Surgeon E Cretin, Officiating Civil Surgeon, Jhelum, is appointed Superintendent of the Jail at that station.

Surgeon C W Oakhop, Civil Surgeon, Gujrat, is placed on cholera duty at Murree.

Mr Henderson, Barrister-at-Law, has resumed charge of the office of Government Advocate, Punjab.

Rev C J Waterhouse, Chaplain of Delhi, is transferred to Dharmsala.

Rev J H Hocking, Chaplain of Dharmsala, is appointed Chaplain to the troops stationed at Kuldannah, Khyragalli and Changlagalli.

Major Harington, Deputy Commissioner, Gujrat, has obtained privilege leave of absence for two months and twenty-nine days.

Mr Hammond, Officiating District Superintendent of Police, is granted privilege leave for sixty-one days, in addition to his existing time.

The Punjab Chiefs' Contingents having returned to their respective States, the services of the following officers were dispensed with :—

Brigadier-General J Watson, V C, C B, Commandant, Major W C Anderson, Assistant Adjutant-General and Assistant Quartermaster-General, Captain V Rivaz, Deputy Assistant Quartermaster-General, Captain A Pearson, Brigade-Major, Artillery, Captain F C Burton, Captain A K Abbott, and Honorary Surgeon Major J R Deane.

Punjab Frontier Force—2nd Sikh Infantry—Lieut Dunlop, 39th Foot, a candidate for the Bengal Staff Corps, to be an attached Officiating Wing Officer, on probation.

3rd Punjab Infantry—Lieut Gerrard, Officiating Wing Office, 13th Regt N I, to be an officiating doing duty officer.

Punjab Frontier Force—4th Punjab Cavalry—Woordie-Major Amir Alli Shah, to be Ressaldar. Kote-Duffadar Nizamoodeen, to be Woordie-Major.

The undermentioned officers are granted furlough out of India :—Major Vivian, Bengal Staff Corps, Commandant, 3rd Punjab Cavalry, Punjab Frontier Force, for two years. Lieut Lindsay, Royal Artillery, 1st Subaltern, No 4 Mountain Battery, Punjab Frontier Force, for one year.

CALENDAR FOR AUGUST, 1879.

PHASE OF THE MOON.

Last Quarter..... 10th, 7h, 0·0m P. M.

Date.	Remarks.	Sun rises. A.M.	Sun sets. P.M.	High Water.	Low Water.
		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
August.					
Wed. 6	.....	5 40	6 31	1 29 m	7 29 m
				1 45 a	8 0 a
Th. 7	.....	5 40	6 31	2 7 m	8 7 m
				2 15 a	8 33 a
Fri. 8	.....	5 41	6 30	2 50 m	8 43 m
				3 44 a	9 10 a
Sat. 9	.....	5 41	6 30	3 32 m	9 21 m
				3 11 a	9 49 a
Sun. 10	9th Sunday after Trinity	5 41	6 29	4 29 m	10 7 m
				3 43 a	10 41 a
Mon. 11	.....	5 41	6 29	5 49 m	11 13 m
				4 29 a	11 44 a
Tues. 12	.....	5 42	6 28	7 20 m	0 9 m
				5 55 a	..

IT has come under the notice of Mr. A. MENIST, Oculist-Optician, during his short stay in Bombay, that SEVERAL PERSONS having consulted an eminent Oculist, and obtained from him the number the Eyesight required for Spectacles, have been SUPPLIED with ENTIRELY DIFFERENT NUMBERS which has caused injury to the Eyesight, therefore it is absolutely NECESSARY for those who require artificial assistance for the sight to OBTAIN their SPECTACLES from a PRACTICAL OPTICIAN, who does not trust to the numbers on the Spectacles.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

DEATHS.

DAVID—August 5th, at Rampart Row, Fort, Isaac, the beloved and only child of Mr. and Mrs. Sassoon J. David, aged 2 years and 15 days.

SINCLAIR.—August 5th, at the European General Hospital, Bombay, Mr. Alexander Sinclair, of Inverness, Scotland, late Signal Gunner, Light House, Colaba, aged 79 years, 1 month and 1 day. Deeply regretted by a large circle of relations and friends. The funeral will leave precisely at 3-30 p. m. Friends please accept this intimation and meet at Sewree. English, Foreign and Colonial papers please copy.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

MORE—July 31st, at Naini Tal, the wife of Mr. W. H. More, of a son.
THOMSON—August 3rd, at Allahabad, the wife of J. B. Thomson, Civil Service, of a son.

MARRIAGE.

CASEY—HINE—June 28th, at Fatehgurh, by the Rev. A. L. Mitchell, Chaplain, Thomas John Casey, Allahabad Railway Staff, to Victoria Evelyn, only daughter of the late Mr. William Hine, of Fatehgurh.

DEATHS.

BLYTH—July 31st, at Sitapur, Freddie, the infant boy of Mrs. and Mr. J. W. Blyth.
FULTON—July 30th, at Kasauli, William Guy, only and dearly loved child of Lieutenant and Mrs. Fulton, 59th Regiment, aged 11 months and 3 days.

All MONEY ORDERS, CHEQUES and other Remittance, sent to this office should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

The Bombay Gazette

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 6, 1879.

WE have been placed in receipt of Dr. Forbes Watson's Report on the samples of Indian wheat forwarded to the India Office in accordance with a Government of India Resolution dated 14th March, 1877. That Resolution directed also that detailed information on the subject of the cultivation of wheat all over India, with full local particulars, should be collected ; but up to the present time that information has not been made public, and the Report under notice, accordingly, deals only with the question by the light afforded by an examination of the samples referred to. These samples amounted in number to over one thousand, and are said to have formed the most complete collection of Indian wheat specimens ever seen in England. From these, 827 different samples, representing the qualities and production of all parts of India, were placed on the London market for valuation ; the result being an estimated average price on the whole of 39s. 8d. per quarter. At the time of valuation the quotations for new English wheats were from 30s. to 45s. ; the average weekly rate throughout the United Kingdom being 38s. per quarter, or nearly 2s. below the average of the Indian samples. Finest English white wheat at the time fetched only 45s., but a large number of the Indian lots were priced as high as 48s. Indeed, out of the total of 827 samples, 101 were valued at from 44s. to 48s., or equal in price to the finest Australian qualities, which are the finest now offered on the London market. One hundred and fourteen samples were found to be inferior, and so ranged from 37s. downwards, the average price of the remainder—also eliminating the 101 specimens of superior quality—being about 41s. The most numerous classes in the Indian collection corresponded in value with the better kinds of American wheat.

The results of these valuations, according to Dr. Forbes Watson, conclusively show that India is well adapted for the growth of wheat of the finest quality. Many of the finer samples, however, represented descriptions seldom seen on the London market. But, it is of course well known that on this side of India at least, the prices of fine wheat are so well kept up for local demand, that more profit is obtained by the shipment of the inferior descriptions. The inspection of the samples has, at the same time, rendered it very clear that the cultivation of the finest kinds of wheat must be spread over a considerable portion of this country, for nearly every district in Northern India has submitted one or more samples of the very best quality. The samples reported as superior to No. 1, and valued at 45s. to 48s., came chiefly from Behar, the North-West Provinces, Oude, and the Central Provinces ; and it is probable that the same might have been said of those from the Punjab and Sind were it not for the weevilled condition in which most of the specimens from these districts were received. Madras, Mysore, and Burma are evidently but little adapted for the cultivation of wheat, the few samples received from these countries being most of them reported as inferior in quality. But with regard to the specimens of soft wheat, equal to the finest Australian, or of hard wheat equal to the finest Kubanka, it is impossible, says Dr. Watson, to avoid the conclusion, that the ryots who grew these wheats "must be as keenly "alive to the advantages of selection of seed "and of careful cultivation as the most intelli- "gent English farmer." According to the Report, the conclusion arrived at in England after an inspection of the samples is, that the true policy for India would be to take advantage of her climatic position, to cultivate for export only the finest varieties, in which the competition of Russia and the Far West of America is not likely to be so severe as it will be with regard to the common descriptions. At present, however, the bulk of Indian wheat shipped to England cannot be described as high class, chiefly on account of the condition in which it is sent to market. The three principal defects are, first, the mixture of different varieties—white and red, hard and soft—in the same shipment ; second, the mixture of other grains, such as barley, gram, rape, or linseed ; and third, the presence of chaff, earth, lumps of clay, and dirt of every description. The quality of the grain itself mainly depends upon the careful selection of the seed ; but that seed of the first quality can be procured in India itself is now very evident. As to the improvement of the condition in which the grain is shipped, the Report strongly recommends the introduction of cheap winnowing and screening appliances ; and it is mentioned that the introduction of such machinery into Russia, and quite recently into Egypt, has resulted in a considerable improvement in the quality of the wheat sent from these two countries. It is mentioned as an interesting fact that the improvements which have during late years been effected in England itself in milling machinery, has paved the way for an increased demand for Indian descriptions of wheat ; and the principal cause of development of the trade is said to be the recent discovery that, by previous wetting, Indian wheat is rendered perfectly suitable for grinding in the usual way, which was not the case before ; also that an admixture of dry Indian wheat with English grain is very advantageous, especially after a wet harvest. Mr. Alexander Smith, of Cornhill, to whom Dr. Watson was indebted for many of his valuations, wrote expressing surprise at the number of specimens of really very fine wheat which were submitted. He said that these extra fine wheats were unknown on the London market, and that it would be of the utmost importance to get some of them converted into flour as an experiment. With regard to the opening up of new markets for Indian wheat the London brokers were of opinion that the Mediterranean would afford for some varieties a much better market than England ; and especially does this remark apply to the hard white descriptions. The Report affirms that "this kind of wheat is especially suited to the manufacture of macaroni, which is so important an industry in Genoa, Naples, and other places in Italy. Hard white wheat is on this account in great request there, and may be frequently disposed of at prices much in advance of the London quotations. The difference in favour of Italy may sometimes amount to as much as 5s. per quarter. As, moreover, the shipping charges from India to Italy will be lower than those to England, that country seems to be the natural outlet for this description of Indian wheat, which up to the present has not been sufficiently appreciated in England." We observe from another part of the Report that more than one half of the samples of hard white wheat above referred to came from Bombay and Berar, which supplied but very few specimens of soft wheat ; Nassick sent the finest sample of the former description in the whole collection ; and after came the specimens from Khandesh, described as "very fine long berried," and valued at 42s. 6d. A sample from Panch Mahals also was classed very high. However, all parts of the Bombay Presidency, south of the Narbada, supplied fine specimens of hard white wheat.

The completion of the Indus Valley Railway, Dr. Forbes Watson thinks, will bring about a complete revolution in the wheat trade of India, which "is likely to assume in the Punjab a magnitude considerably greater than that which it is likely to attain in the districts from which wheat is at present exported." There is no part of India in which, in proportion to the population, wheat is grown to the same extent as in the Punjab, the acreage under cultivation exceeding 6,000,000 acres, and is capable of rapid extension. It is pointed out that up to this time the only railway which has been available for wheat coming from the Punjab to the coast has been the "Punjab and Delhi," and the East Indian lines, so that the producing districts were from 1,000 to 1,500 miles distant from their ports. But by the Indus Valley Railway to Kurrachee is only from 600 to 1,000 miles, and the total expense of carriage and freight to London by that route is given at from 15s. to 20s. per quarter (railway charges from Umballa or Rawulpindi to Kurrachee are put down at 11s. 5d. per quarter and freight at 8s.) This represents a saving on the existing route of about 8s. per quarter ; and considering that the price of wheat in London may be taken at the present time at from 40s. to 45s., and that in the Punjab in normal years the prices range from Rs. 9 to Rs. 14 for the same quantity, that saving will, it is thought, often make the whole difference between a profitable and a losing trade—between a trade of large dimensions, and no trade at all. With regard to the present depressed condition of the trade, and the fact that there is at present no margin between the prices ruling in England and those current in India, Dr. Watson observes that the exceedingly low range of prices for wheat and other grains now ruling in European markets seems quite exceptional, whilst the prices in India are unusually high. The *Economist* of the 1st March last, in referring to this subject, pointed out the fact that the price of wheat in England has only twice within the last two years fallen to the present level—viz. in 1835 and in 1851. The existing state of the market has been brought about by two causes. The crops produced in America for two years in succession have been exceptionally heavy, and the commercial depression which exists restricts operations. In India, on the contrary, the prices ruling in the chief producing-districts are higher than in normal years, consequently the trade has dwindled down to almost nothing. But, on the whole, and after discounting these facts, Dr. Watson looks for a bright future in the Indian wheat trade, and thinks that when the present exceptional conditions have passed away, that India may become one of the chief sources of wheat supply for the United Kingdom.

IT is worthy of notice that, with the exception of Colonel Malcolmson, who commanded the attack on General Biddulph's rear guard during the movement from Girishk back to Kandahar, not a single Bombay officer has been included in the list of those who are to receive indiscriminate reward for "services during the war in Afghanistan." Yet if there is one matter connected with the campaign about which there is positively no fault to find, it is the energetic and workmanlike manner in which the Bombay Government and the Bombay Brigade set about the task entrusted to them, of securing and perfecting the lines of communication with Kandahar. It is not as if the rewards in question had been limited to officers who were lucky enough to get up to the direct front. The list includes General Lumsden, Mr. Lyall, Colonel Burne, Colonel Colley, Mr. Lepel Griffin, Mr. Dalyell, Mr. Peels,—gentlemen who, all of them, passed their time pleasantly at Simla, while the men from this side of India—from the Governor downwards—were sweltering in the Kachi plain, or labouring in the Bolan Pass, to repair the blunders and to do the work which their brethren of Bengal had left undone in their hurry to one and all rush on to the front. Colonel Sankey, the Chief Engineer on General Stewart's staff—a capital officer as all

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.)

THE MADRAS BANK.

MADRAS, August 5.

At the meeting of the Madras Bank yesterday a dividend of six per cent. was declared. The total profits for the year which were 5,15,605 were appropriated as follows:—Dividend of 4 per cent. per annum for the half year ended December 1878, 1,00,000; a dividend of 8 per cent. per annum for the half year ended June 1879, 2,00,000; transferred doubtful bill account, 72,354; ditto reserve fund, 75,000; carried forward, 68,250. The President explained that during the year trade had fallen off considerably, and that the Presidency was suffering from the after-effects of famine. The consequence was that trade had been dull to an extent unknown for ten years past.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

(*By Red Sea Cable.*)

SIR STAFFORD NORTHCOTE'S VOTE.

LONDON, Aug. 5.

Sir Stafford Northcote, in moving the vote of thanks in the Commons last night to the Viceroy and the Army for Afghan services, specially added the name of Sir Frederick Haines (Commander-in-Chief). He described, in eulogistic terms, the operations of the three columns (viz., Khyber, Kurrum, and Kandahar Columns) and gave especial praise to the completeness with which they were carried out. He thanked the Native officers and men for their share in the work done, and said he hoped that the defeat of the Afghans by overwhelming superiority would not interfere with the future satisfactory relations with that country.

Lord Hartington supported the vote of thanks, so far as the military were concerned, but objected to the Viceroy being included in it. This objection, which was put in the form of an amendment, was rejected by a large majority, and the House then agreed to the resolution without a division.

The House of Lords also agreed to it without a division.

Lord Cranbrook made special mention of the services rendered by Sir Louis Cavagnari and the other political officers.

THE ZULU VOTE.

LONDON, Aug. 5.

The House of Commons has voted an extra credit of three millions on account of the expenses of the Zulu War.

STEAMER REPORT.

GALLE, Aug. 5, 6-30 A.M.

Mail steamer Djemnah from China arrived.

WEATHER REPORTS—August 5.

CANNANORE, 4-30 p.m.—Weather fair; wind S. W. Fall of rain 9 cents.

KOWAR, 5 p.m.—Weather cloudy; wind S. W. 5; thermometer 80; barometer 29·790. Fall of rain 75 cents.

MANGALORE, (4th,) 4 p.m.—Weather cloudy; wind S. W. S. W. Fell of rain 3 cents.

TUTICORIN, 2-50 p.m.—Weather fair; wind W.; thermometer 94; barometer 29 76.

VINGORLA, 5 p.m.—Weather cloudy; wind S. W. light; thermometer 80. Fall of rain 2 inches 52 cents.

THE MONSOON.

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

Aug.	Colaba. In. cnt.	Fort. In. cnt.	Byculla. In. cnt.
Total previously registered...	36 45	45 5	48 58
Monday	2 53	.....	.....
5 Tuesday	.....	1 40	1 82
Total.....	38 98	46 45	50 40
Fall up to 5th Aug. 1878	72 97	80 93	89 41
Do. to 6th Aug. 1877	47 00	36 93½	43 4

NOTE.—The returns from the Fort and Byculla are made up to 6 p.m. each day. The return from Colaba is up to midnight.

BOMBAY, BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

(Division No. 1.)

RAINFALL TO AUGUST 3.

	In.	Cts.		In.	Cts.
PANJOO			**GHOLVAD.**		
Previously Registered..	37	46	Previously Registered..	32	67
July 31	3	99	July 31	4	52
August 1	0	80	August 1	0	25
,, 2	0	97	,, 2	0	37
,, 3	1	83	,, 3	1	28
Total.....	45	0	Total.....	39	9
VAITARNA.			**BULSAR.**		
Previously Registered..	31	21	Previously Registered..	19	85
July 31	7	65	July 31	0	0
August 1	2	95	August 1	0	5
,, 2	0	55	,, 2	0	25
,, 3	0	35	,, 3	2	62
Total.....	40	71	Total.....	23	17
PALGHAR.			**SURAT.**		
Previously Registered..	39	58	Previously Registered..	16	98
July 31	5	61	July 31	0	8
August 1	0	42	August 1	0	0
,, 2	0	61	,, 2	0	23
,, 3	1	31	,, 3	2	62
Total.....	47	56	Total.....	19	92

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY WEATHER REPORT, JULY 31.

Station.	Barometer. Reduced to 32° and to Sea-level.	Thermometer in Shade. Change since yesterday.	Dry bulb.	Change since yesterday.	Wet bulb.	Humidity. Percentage of saturation.	Change since yesterday.	Wind. Direction.	Velocity in miles per hour for preceding 24 hours.	Amount of cloud 0 to 10.	Rainfall in past 24 hours.
Jacobabad	29·445	—·005	95·3	—0·5	80·6	51	+ 1	E S E	2	2	...
Kurrachee	29·543	—·051	85·0	—	0·7	63·3	65	— 2	S W	21	6	...
Deesa	29·645	+·004	88·7	—	6·6	76·2	73	×14	W N W	13	10	...
Rajkot ..	29·597	—·017	83·6	—	1·5	76·1	69	× 5	W	14	9	...
Surat	29·699	—·030	81·1	—	1·7	78·5	89	× 8	N W	P	10	1·84
Bombay...	29·671	—·061	77·0	—	3·5	76·5	98	× 7	W	17	10	5·48
Goa†	29·756	×013	78·5	—	0·5	76·0	89	+ 2	N W	13	9	2·32
Akola.....	29·606	—·066	82·2	+	9·5	77·5	80	—13	N W	4	10	0·01
Belgaum..	29·784	+·025	69·4	—	1·0	68·1	94	— 0	W	8	10	0·32

WEATHER REMARKS.

Jacobabad—Hot windy.
Deesa—Overcast, dark gloomy weather.
Rajkot—Strong wind, moist and muggy.
Surat—Overcast with rain, moist and muggy.
Bombay—Overcast with rain, continuous rain for upwards of 19 hours.
Goa—Heavy rain, passing showers during day.
Akola—Overcast, moist and muggy.
Belgaum—Overcast with rain, moist and muggy.

RATE OF EXCHANGE IN LONDON.

Bank Bills, on demand	ls. 7 21-32d.	per Re.
Do. 6 months' sight ...	ls. 7¾d.	,,
Credits, 3 ,, ,,	...ls. 7 27-32d.	,,
Documents 3 ,, ,,	...ls. 7 29-32d.	,,
France 3 ,, ,,	...2·09½	,,

THE Municipal Executive Engineer's Report on the subject of the increase and improved distribution of the water supply to the city from the Vehar Lake was presented to the Town Council yesterday. Mr. Walton concurs entirely with Mr. Forde (Consulting Engineer) and Mr. Braham (Deputy Executive Engineer) in their opinion regarding the proposals of Mr. Gostling for doubling the supply from Vehar by laying an additional main and carrying out certain subsidiary works, such as increasing the gathering ground of the lake, and thinks they have "shown conclusively the impracticability of Mr. Gostling's proposals and the inaccuracies of his details." So it may be considered as practically settled that Mr. Braham's scheme for constructing a service reservoir at Bhandarwada will be carried out. There are some points yet to be arranged, such as the size of the reservoir and main; and the Council have referred the papers to the Consulting Engineer for a final report, with estimates, to be submitted before the last Tuesday of the present month.

THE final statement of accounts of the Tulsi Water Works and the Vehar Outlet Works, submitted to the Town Council yesterday, shows the total sum paid up to the end of last month on account of the different works, supplies, compensation for land, establishment and contingencies to have been Rs. 36,23,614, and there are sums due or to become due on account of these items amounting to Rs. 2,93,095; making a total of Rs. 39,16,709. This still leaves a balance of Rs. 83,291 to meet the cost of any "further establishment and contingencies."

WE understand that a fancy bazaar is to be held next February, under the patronage of His Excellency the Governor, in aid of the Cathedral High School Building Fund. It is expected to be a great success. The programme and names of the Committee will shortly be made public.

BRIGADIER GENERAL PHAYRE arrived in Bombay yesterday by the steamer Akola from Kurrachee. The Brigadier proceeds forthwith to Poona, and thence to Simla to sit on the Army Commission.

AMONGST the important changes in the insolvency law provided by the new Act amending the Civil Procedure Code are the following:—Whereas formerly no debtor could petition a court to be made an insolvent till he had actually been arrested and imprisoned; now, any judgment debtor, against whose property an order for a attachment has been issued, may, without waiting until he has been arrested, apply to be declared insolvent. Any holder of a decree for money may apply that his judgment-debtor be declared insolvent. An important amendment of this part of the law is that which declares that when the scheduled debts have been discharged to the extent of one-third, or after the expiry of twelve years from the date on which the insolvent is discharged, the court shall declare the insolvent absolved from further liability in respect of such debts. Until this amendment was made, the insolvency provisions of the Code were of no avail to the large majority of debtors. They could not hope to discharge their debts in full and their future earnings for the period of their natural lives would have been at the mercy of their creditors. The Allahabad paper thinks "it is not very clear how the Legislature has dropped upon the particular fraction, one-third. There would be cases in which the third would be more than an insolvent could ever hope to pay, and cases where it would not satisfy the claims which the creditors might fairly urge. The best plan might really be to adopt a sliding scale which would take time and amount paid both into account. Thus it could be enacted that an insolvent could never be kept under the burden of old debts if he liquidated three-quarters within a year of his declaration of insolvency, two-thirds within two years, one-half within three years, one-third within four years, or one-quarter within five years. There would be a principle in such a sliding scale which is wanting from any rule which deals arbitrarily either with time or amount for all insolvents alike."

NEARLY 100,000 rats have been killed at Hubli, 50,000 at Gadag, 75,000 at Nowgund, and equally large numbers throughout the Southern Maratha districts. Government are paying Re. 1 per 100 tails. The bodies are returned to the Wuddas who eat them.

A WYNAAD correspondent writes on the 31st ultimo:—For the last month we have had pucka monsoon weather, and the oldest planters in the districts are thoroughly satisfied. Since the 1st June we have had 55 wet days, and only six intermediate fine ones. This month alone we have gauged over 25 inches of rain, and as I write it is coming down with its apparently interminable monotony. The aspect of the adjacent country we have almost forgotten, as for many days we have been enveloped in mist. As might be expected, the coffee is looking splendid, but the soil has now obtained a clayey consistency, and those who have not finished their planting operations are labouring under difficulties.

THE *Civil and Military Gazette* argues that as the office of British Resident at the Court of Mandalay is for the moment practically in abeyance, Colonel Browne's position being not that of an officiating Resident even, but of a political officer on special duty, "it may be questioned whether it would be expedient to re-fill the office of Resident, before King Theebaw makes a complete surrender of certain pretentions—the shoe question, for instance—and signs a treaty with which Europeans may be content."

THE *Pioneer* hears from a private source that the cause of Lord Lawrence's death was disease of the kidneys, which was of such a character that human skill, even if he had rallied for a time, could not have availed to prolong his life for more than a year or two.

THE *Civil and Military Gazette* considers that Wassudew Bulwunt richly deserves hanging, "but perhaps the most politic measure, and the most effective punishment, would be to have him publicly whipped over the scenes of his very farcical treason. And (our contemporary adds) perhaps some members of the Poona Sarvajanik Sabha would be none the worse if they accepted an invitation to witness the performance."

THE Burmese shoe question is again being agitated, and the vagaries of the present occupant of the throne at Mandalay have given a new aspect to it. As the Lahore paper remarks, "a mark of deference which might have been excused to some extent when bestowed upon a ruler of some character and intelligence, such as was—in spite of his many faults—the late Moung Loung, becomes too ludicrously farcical when the object of it is a half witted drunkard whom an abject shoeless Resident would decline to employ in the capacity of a *moorghee-wallah*."

A QUESTION of considerable importance to shipowners in relation to collisions at sea has lately been decided by the Court of Appeal in the case of Chapman v. the Netherland Steam-ship Company. By the Merchant Shipping Act, 1862, when damage has been done to one ship by another without the actual fault or privity of its owners, they are not answerable in damages to an amount exceeding £8 per ton. It is also the rule of the Admiralty Court that when both ships are found to blame for a collision each pays half the damage done to the other. Thus if ship A has sustained £6,000 of damage and ship B £4,000, A has a claim against B of £3,000 and B against A of £2,000, leaving in reality a balance—namely, £1,000, to be recovered by A from B. In this recent case the Master of the Rolls decided that the amount paid into court as the limitation of liability was not the amount from which the half should be deducted; whereas the Court of Appeal, by a majority of two to one, thought otherwise, and reversed his decision. Thus, as happened in the case itself, the owners of the Vesuvius claimed half their damage—namely, £14,000, from the Savernake, less £2,000 half damage to Savernake—£12,000. This contention the Court of Appeal would not uphold, stating that, as the Savernake was only liable for £5,200 the amount of its limited liability, the £2,000 in respect of damage done to it must be deducted from the £5,200, and not from the £14,000, leaving a claim of £3,200 instead of £12,000; so that it is obvious that the Savernake would have to pay £1,500 less than by the decision of the Master of the Rolls would have been the case. Such a principle is, therefore, of the first importance to shipowners and shipping companies. This case, though technical at first sight, will affect shipowners all over England and foreign ones who come before our courts.

THE Allahabad paper's Naini Tal correspondent telegraphed under date August 3:—"I hear on good authority, though no official disclosure has yet been made, that the report of the Har Sahai Commission is as follows:—The two native members find that Har Sahai never assaulted the Judge at all, and that the witnesses were tutored by the Judge. The President, Mr. Brodhurst, found that the assault had been committed, but under gross provocation; and combined with this principle finding, various minor statements injurious to the Judge, and some of them impugning his veracity. The Lieutenant-Governor has disapproved of the whole proceeding, and I imagine the Supreme Government will now be sorry it took no steps in the matter. Of course the native finding is simply childish. We must wait for the text of Mr. Brodhurst's judgment before pronouncing on that, but the present account of it does not lead one to expect that it will prove very discreet or intelligent."

A TELEGRAM to the *Pioneer*, dated Simla, 3rd August, states that formal announcements in Saturday's *Gazette* offer retirement to the officers in the Department of Public Works, who are not Royal Engineers, on these terms: for military officers, the pension of their rank, a bonus of one month's pay for every year of service in the department up to twelve, an annuity commuting claim to colonel's allowances; for civil officers, furlough to count as service for pension, the amount to be 40-fifths per year of average emoluments up to fourteen years' service, and sixtieths for the rest—the minimum, after ten years' service, to be one thousand rupees.

THE writer of "The Week" in the *Englishman's Saturday Evening Journal* has some caustic remarks on the subject of the recent correspondence between the Government of India and the Bengal Chamber of Commerce *re* Mr. Yule's speech. He is of opinion that the letter of "the conscientious Mr. R. B. Chapman—for it is absurd any longer to attempt to disguise who the writer was under the euphemism of 'a high official'"—had "a jesuitical tendency," because "whilst not binding the Government to give any explanation," it "was evidently written with the intention of inducing the Secretary to believe that some explanation would be given." The author of "The Week" adds:—"I admit that I have thought all along, and think still, that Mr. Yule's language was unjustifiably strong, notwithstanding the attempt to excuse it on the ground that 'the President was not uttering his own sentiments, but reporting a current impression,' for the context of the address shows that the President might have added "them's my sentiments and I sticks to 'em." The very same opinions might have been quite as forcibly expressed in milder language. But now we have passed beyond the question of parliamentary language, and the serious question will have to be answered definitely, and not put off by a side wind as to the language employed, 'What has become of the money raised by the licence-tax for the famine fund?' The Chamber of Commerce has no longer the sole control of the manner in which this question will be put or to whom it will be put. Before many days are over a notice will appear calling a public meeting in Calcutta to sanction a memorial to the Home Government, asking for a distinct reply to this question, or the immediate recall of Lord Lytton and the dismissal of Sir John Strachey from the office of Finance Minister. This will be carrying the war into the enemy's country with a vengeance, and I happen to know that the proposition has the support of most of the public bodies in Calcutta."

THE pathetic plea of the fisherwoman in Scott's "Antiquary" that what her customer was chaffering over was not fish, but men's lives, might be appropriately transferred to coal. Although Robert Stephenson asserted that there was hardly a colliery in England that might not be worked with perfect safety from explosions, with a sufficient and not very great outlay to cover the cost of certain precautionary measures, so late as 1866 the lives lost in coal-mining were at the rate of one life for every 68,000 tons raised to the pit-mouth. During the last fifteen years, speaking roundly, the life tax has been one per 100,000 tons of coal. In an article in the July number of *Fraser's Magazine* there are some important statistics relating to English collieries. From 1861 to 1866 there occurred a steady increase in the productive power, not only of the collieries of Great Britain, but of the individual colliers. In 1861 the total yield of 86,039,211 tons of coal was produced by 282,473 men, being at the rate of 305 tons of coal per man. In 1866 the yield had risen to 315 tons per man, and in 1870 to 321 tons per man. From this year the productive power of the miners has decreased, although that of the collieries has continued to advance. In 1874 each miner only raised 249 tons of coal. In 1875, 133,396,486 tons of coal were raised by 525,843 men, being at the rate of 253 tons apiece. Thirty years previously, in 1845, the number of tons of coal raised in the year was 31,500,000. An increase to a fourfold amount, when the figures attained are so large, is, as the writer remarks, probably without a parallel in productive history.

ONE of the saddest items of intelligence which has come to hand of late is that concerning the unhappy paupers of Chester. Their destinies are wielded by a set of guardians of an uncommonly flinty-hearted kind. It seems that occasionally the recipients of outdoor relief are allowed to mix with the world at large, and that sundry of them make a practice of returning to the union in a disgusting state of intoxication. Although their governors strongly condemn such a course of procedure, the paupers hold that "a man's a man for a' that," and they strongly resent any unwarrantable interference with their "liberties." That uncompromising Board the other day held a meeting at which a resolution was passed that no more "days out" should be allowed. Having gained an inkling of the decision, which would in all probability be arrived at, the inmates of the workhouse simultaneously decided that were such a prohibition placed upon them they would strike. Several of them have done so. They indignantly packed up their traps, surrendered the clothes which the parish had been good enough to provide for them, and went forth to earn their own livings. It will scarcely be credited that those stern and charitable guardians are gloating over the circumstance, and that the ratepayers are mildly laughing in their sleeves. Probably as students of human nature they are gratulating themselves upon the fact that even paupers can be independent, when necessary. Poor Bumble is dead, or he might have indignantly ejaculated, "Wot porochial impertence!"

ARRIVAL OF THE OVERLAND MAIL OF THE 20TH JULY.

THE P. and O. S. N. Company's s. s. Bangalore, Commander Charles Fraser, arrived in harbour last night, with the English Mails of the 20th July. The following is the list of passengers:—

FROM SOUTHAMPTON.

Mr B Fitch — Mr H Cargnl
Mr Hume — Mr J Maybury.

FROM BRINDISI.

Rev J Brunesson — Mr C W Martin
Mr Olivant — Mrs C W Martin
Mr T B Fry — Mr D Alexander
Mr H Brown — Miss Dunn.
Capt Oldham

FROM VENICE.—Mr St. John Buchan.
FROM MARSEILLES.—Mr Vogee.
FROM ADEN.—Mr H Austin

The Bangalore experienced very sultry weather in the Red Sea, and, after leaving Aden, strong S. W. Monsoon, with heavy sea to port. Rains qualls commenced about 500 miles from Bombay.

SUMMARY OF ENGLISH NEWS.

(FROM JULY 13 TO 20 INCLUSIVE.)

THE Queen yesterday paid a visit to the Empress Eugenie at Chiselhurst.

The Princess of Wales, accompanied by the Prince, on Tuesday visited the National Orphan Home at Ham-common, and distributed prizes to pupils of the institution. Yesterday the Prince laid the first stone of a new Hospital for Consumptives at Brompton.

The Enchantress arrived at Woolwich on Friday with the remains of the Prince Imperial. Later in the evening the remains were conveyed to Chiselhurst. The Prince Imperial's body was placed, on Saturday, in the Roman Catholic Church at Chiselhurst, near the tomb of his father, the late Emperor Napoleon. The funeral procession from the house was an imposing although sad spectacle, an enormous crowd having collected in addition to the numerous distinguished personages, English and French, who were present.

The Queen witnessed the departure of the procession, and the Prince of Wales, with other members of the Royal family, accompanied the coffin to the chapel.

In the House of Lords on Monday, Lord Strathedeen having moved for an address to the Crown to urge the speedy evacuation by the Russian troops of the country west of the Pruth, Lord Salisbury said his information was that the evacuation would be completed by the date named in the treaty. On Tuesday, Lord Truro moved the second reading of a Bill to prohibit vivisection, after a brief debate the motion was negatived by 97 to 16. Upon the third reading of the University Education (Ireland) Bill, Lord Beaconsfield repeated his declaration that he was not aware of any negotiations respecting pecuniary endowments. Last night's sitting was brief, and the business formal.

In the House of Commons, on Friday morning, Mr. Parnell moved a resolution affirming that the Speaker's direction for a record of the speeches of members in the House was unprecedented and a breach of the privileges of Parliament. The Chancellor of the Exchequer, Lord Hartington, and Mr. Gladstone supported the Speaker's direction, after considerable debate the resolution was negatived by 421 to 29. At the evening sitting, a resolution, proposed by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, directly affirming the Speaker's right to give the direction in dispute, was carried by 292 to 24. The O'Conor Don moved a resolution relating to the remuneration of teachers in elementary schools in Ireland, but it was negatived by 84 to 48. On Monday, Mr. Bourke, in answer to a question, said the Russian Government had formally assured Lord Salisbury that there was no intention of advancing upon Merv. The Chancellor of the Exchequer announced the necessary withdrawal of several Bills. The Army Discipline Bill was again taken into consideration, and the discussion of the clauses lasted until 2 o'clock. Other business protracted the sitting until a quarter past 3. On Tuesday in Committee upon the Army Discipline Bill, Lord Harrington announced that, having reconsidered the whole question, he was prepared to support the total abolition of flogging in the Army except as a substitute for a penalty of death. On Wednesday the Attorney-General moved the second reading of the Bankruptcy Bill, and there was a general expression of opinion in favour of referring the subject to a "Grand Committee;" but no decision was arrived at, as Mr. Parnell spoke up to the time for closing the debate. Last night Lord Harrington moved a resolution for the abolition of flogging in the Army, which was justified by the indecision of the Government in respect of the military necessity for that punishment. Mr. Gladstone supported the resolution, which was opposed by Colonel Stanley and Lord Sandon. The debate was continued by Mr. Mundella and Sir H. Havelock, who supported the resolution, and by Mr. Benett-Stanford, Mr. Caplin, and others in opposition.

Lord Cranbrook spoke at a Conservative gathering at the Crystal Palace on Wednesday, and after vigorously defending the foreign policy of the Government, commented upon what he described as the recent surrender of the Liberal leaders to the extreme Radicals and Home Rulers.

Mr. C. Tennant, Liberal, was on Tuesday elected without opposition at Glasgow as M.P. in place of Mr. Whitelaw, deceased.

The Eton and Harrow cricket match was played at Lords on Friday and Saturday, but was drawn undecided on account of bad weather. Harrow had 49 runs to make with six wickets to fall.

The Judges of the Court of Appeal decided that the collision between the steamers Princess Alice and Bywell Castle in September last, which resulted in the loss of upwards of 600 lives, was due to the former vessel.

A boat containing four young men was upset on Saturday on the Derwent river, and two of the party were drowned.

A police officer at Derby was shot dead on Saturday, and another dangerously wounded, by a young man named Mainwaring, who had been arrested for being drunk and furiously driving through the public streets. Mainwaring has since been committed for trial.

The usual Orange demonstrations on the 12th of July were held on Saturday at most of the towns in the North of Ireland. There were several slight collisions between the processionists and the Roman Catholics, but no serious rioting occurred.

Discount business both at the Bank and in the outer market is as stagnant as ever. Home Railway stocks have shown an intermittent decline in prices, and closed at their lowest in almost all cases. Foreign bonds have not given way at all rapidly, and at the last some of the changes in this department were only trivial. Consols have, on the whole, been steady, and left off at 98 sellers.

OBITUARY.—Dowager Countess of Morton; Capt. T. Black, late P. and O. Superintendent at Bombay; Lady J. B. Darvall; Vice-Admiral J. P. Marsh; The Hon. C. Manners; T. L. Robinson, J.P. and D.L. for Surrey; Col. C. Browne, C.B.

On Sunday the annual review of the garrison of Paris was held at Longchamps in the presence of M. Grévy, President of the Republic. The troops of all arms, some 20,000 were loudly cheered by the throngs of spectators who had assembled.

Some of the Paris Republican papers have manifested ill-humour at the sympathy evinced in England with the Empress Eugenie; but the more moderate journals recognize that no political feeling is included in the demonstrations of regret and sympathy, and that France as a nation, and not the Bonapartes as a dynasty, is the object of British friendship.

The German Parliament, on Saturday, by 217 against 117, voted the new Tariff-law. Prince Bismarck, then, in the name of the Emperor, declared the Session to be closed.

The Italian Ministry has been reconstituted under Signor Cairoli, but the departments of Commerce and of Marine are to be provisionally administered by other Ministers.

Prince Alexander of Bulgaria arrived at Sofia on Monday, and was enthusiastically received by the inhabitants.

In Eastern Roumelia Aleko Pasha experiences difficulty in dealing with the Militia, which he desires, from motives of economy, to reduce. The Porte objects to his proceedings hitherto that they studiously diminish, if not ignore, the authority of the Sultan.

Notwithstanding the nomination of Turkish Commissioners to negotiate with Greece upon the frontier question, it is feared that no satisfactory result will be attained without the interference of the European Powers. In Greece there is great excitement, and the troops on the frontier have been augmented.

British and French Ambassadors at Constantinople are urging the speedy official recognition and investiture of Tewfik Pasha as Khedive of Egypt.

The Roumanian Ministry and Legislature are at variance upon the Jewish question, and there is a very bitter feeling throughout the country in opposition to the concession of equal rights to Jews.

The Austrian elections have resulted unfavourably for the Liberals; but the exact constitution of the new Chamber cannot be understood until the opening of the session.

In the Southern States of America a period of excessive heat has set in, and at Charleston, on Saturday, there were 13 deaths from sunstroke. Fatal cases of yellow fever continue to occur at Memphis, and great alarm exists in other southern towns.

LATEST TELEGRAMS PUBLISHED IN LONDON.

THE MINISTERIAL CRISIS IN TURKEY.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 18.—Kheredine Pasha, the Grand Vizier, has had an interview of two hours' duration with the Sultan, in the course of which he again tendered his resignation, which, however, his Majesty refused to accept. Nevertheless, a ministerial crisis exists, and Kheredine Pasha's continuance in office is regarded as doubtful. The crisis is not connected with the Greek question.

THE SULTAN AND THE NEW KHEDIVE.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 18.—The Imperial firman formally appointing Tewfik Pasha Khedive of Egypt has been drawn up and submitted to the Sultan. It is understood to confirm all the privileges granted to Ismail Pasha, with the exception of the right to conclude treaties. The firman will shortly be communicated, though not in an official manner, to the British and French Ambassadors.

AMERICA.

NEW YORK, July 18.—It is announced that another woman was drowned by the grounding of the State Line steamer State of Virginia on Sable Island last Saturday morning.

MEMPHIS, July 17.—One death from yellow fever occurred here to-day. The exodus of the inhabitants is increasing, and the merchants are removing their business to other towns.

CANADA.

OTTAWA, July 17.—The Dominion Government has directed the strict enforcement of the law prohibiting the throwing overboard of dead fish.

The American fishermen consider this regulation as injurious to their interests.

DECLARATION OF PRINCE JEROME NAPOLEON.

PARIS, July 18.—*Le Globe* publishes this morning the declaration of Prince Napoleon to the Bonapartist delegates from the South. The Prince declared himself to be the head of the Bonaparte family and dynasty of the Napoleonic dynasty, and as such would know how to act up to his duties and would choose his own time. The Government of the Republic was for the time being the lawful Government of the country by right, and while the Prince claimed to be henceforth the only chief of the Bonaparte family, he repudiated all intrigue which might place the Bonapartists in a situation inconsistent with their own revolutionary origin.

THE WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA.

BY TELEGRAPH.

(*From Standard's Special Correspondent at Cape Town.*)

BY TELEGRAPH FROM MADEIRA, July 1.

I have received and forward telegrams from your Correspondents in the field.

No fighting has taken place, and the army continues to advance slowly. General Newdigate's column has arrived within three or four days' march of Ulundi, and a flying column is reported to be still further advanced.

Cetywayo is now suing earnestly for peace, and I have information to the effect that the campaign is virtually at an end. The Zulus are to disarm and to pay a large indemnity in cattle. I believe that the terms are accepted, but no official information to that effect has been published.

A Zulu raid has been made across the frontier, killed some people, and driven off cattle. It has returned into Zululand.

Sir Garnet Wolseley is at Pietermaritzburg.

DURBAN, June 29.

The last week has not been very eventful, and we have no fresh news as to the progress of the various columns.

On Wednesday last one thousand Zulus, belonging to the Slangabegi tribe, crossed over at Middle Drift, killed a few people, and swept off seven hundred cattle. They were met by some of the Native border police, and a skirmish took place, without much result either way. The impi then returned across the Tugela.

The lower column has completed Fort Napoleon, and has made a road five miles long to the sea coast. At the Point where Fort Durnford is to be the Umlalazi but is, in fact, six miles further north-east of that stream, although in the same spot as the Umlalazi is shown on the map.

The cavalry from the fort patrolled to Engoa Forest, saw about one hundred Zulus, and captured two hundred cattle, also twelve Zulus. They burnt thirty kraals. All the people are all flying.

The chief named Umsintwanmis, with others, came to General Crealock on Thursday with an elephant's tusk as a sign of the King's sincerity in desiring to make terms of peace, and asking permission to negotiate.

General Crealock replied that until Lord Chelmsford's demands were executed nothing further could be done. They then retired.

Sir Garnet Wolseley arrived yesterday. He was received well, and went straight through to Pietermeritzburg. He returns here on Tuesday, on his way up to Fort Durnford in H.M.S. Shah. As he passed through here Sir Garnet Wolseley said that he hoped, by the blessing of Providence, to soon establish a lasting peace.

Two transports, the Natal and Tom Morton, leave to-day at noon.

The telegraph is now open to Fort Napoleon, so that we shall now get news regularly from that point.

Lord Chelmsford is reported to be within a few miles of Ulundi; it is rumoured also that Wood's scouts have penetrated to Ulundi and found it deserted.

Messengers asking terms of peace continue to arrive. Sir Garnet Wolseley has sent Native runners to tell Cetywayo to send an Induna, with authority to treat.

There is much sickness in the coast division.

OFFICIAL TELEGRAMS.

THE following is the substance of a telegram from General Sir G. J. Wolseley to Secretary of State for War:—

(Received 18th July, 1879.)

PIETERMARITZBURG, NATAL, 30th June, 1879.

From aspect of affairs believe war can be finished this season. I am raising corps of 4,000 carriers to work with Crealock's column; can, if necessary, increase their number very largely. I am landing stores and forage at Fort Durnford, where I also intend landing Marines and reinforcements. I hope to land there myself on Wednesday morning. Telegraphic communication completed to that point. Crealock's headquarters are now there. Hope to push with his column to St. Paul's Mission Station, and so join Second Division and Wood's column, both of which are now at point about 12 miles south-west of Ulundi, near Magnbonium on official maps. King says wants peace; to test his sincerity, I have to-day sent back his two messengers to say he must send three of his councillors whom I have named, to meet my agent in first division camp, where terms of peace can be discussed. Best information says he can only now bring about 10,000 men into the field. Have taken measures of informing Zulu people that all who join us with their families will be well treated and protected, and their cattle assured to them; many have already come in. Have placed Lord Chelmsford in command of Second Division and of Wood's force until I can reach them. Have no difficulty in flashing orders to him. Weather very fine. Health of troops in the field good. Went round hospitals here this morning; only 100 sick and wounded, all doing well and wanting for nothing. Loss of oxen by sickness considerable; hope to supply their places by mule and carrier transport. All quiet in Natal, where General Clifford commands all troops, whether regulars or native levies. I am receiving the most cordial support and valuable assistance from Sir Henry Bulwer. There had been no fighting since last mail; no news of importance from the Transvaal; have ordered Colonel Lanyon to undertake no offensive operation, and to restrict his operations to protection of life and property, and to curtail expenses in every possible way. Have just heard from General Marshall that the King sent in the ivory tusks, which is a sign of the message being from the King; also the cattle taken from us at Isandula; cattle kept by Chelmsford, but tusks sent back with repeated demand for the guns taken at Isandula.

1st July.—Have just received news that Chelmsford was to move his force yesterday five miles front without tents, expected to be at Ulundi to-day; considerable bodies of Zulus reported to be round Ulundi; written dispatch from Chelmsford will reach me this afternoon, and I then embark for Port Durnford.

LABOUCHERE ON LIEUT. CAREY.

IN the number of *Truth* received by yesterday's mail, Mr. Labouchere writes as follows:—

The military authorities must distinctly understand that they will not be permitted to make Lieutenant Carey the scapegoat of the miserable indecision and the absence of firmness displayed by his superiors in Natal in regard to the late Prince Imperial. Either the Prince was a "spectator"—and if so, his plucky desire to share danger ought to have been controlled, nor should he have been allowed to make one of a reconnoitring expedition, where an ambush was not only possible, but probable—or he was, like others forming part of the reconnoitring expedition, a soldier accepting like his companions the chances of war. Lieutenant Carey appears to have pursued his career up to the moment of the unfortunate accident with commendable zeal and discretion. Those who thrust the Prince and him into a false position are responsible for what occurred. Our regret for the untimely fate of the brave French lad must not lead us to view the conduct of Lieutenant Carey any exceptional manner. A reconnoitring party found itself suddenly surrounded by an overwhelming force of Zulus. A general rush was made to get away, and this was, I believe, strictly in accordance with the usage of war. Unfortunately the Prince and two troopers did not get away. They were killed. We are all sorry for them and for their relations, but that one of the victims of war happened to be the late Prince Imperial should make no difference in our feelings towards Lieutenant Carey. Had three troopers been slain and the Prince Imperial been saved, would Lieutenant Carey have been brought before a court-martial, and then sent home to England under arrest? No. And if not, the entire proceeding is an unjustifiable one.

The friends of Lieutenant Carey may take some comfort from the fact that the findings of court-martials at the Cape are not treated with much respect at home. The colour-sergeant of the 60th Royal Rifles, Dickeby, who was originally sentenced to death for alleged misbehaviour in face of the enemy, a punishment which was commuted by Lord Chelmsford to five years' penal servitude, has been released by order of the authorities at home, and ordered to join the depôt at Winchester for duty.

FUNERAL OF PRINCE LOUIS NAPOLEON.

ARRIVAL OF THE BODY AT WOOLWICH.

THE funeral of Prince Louis Napoleon took place on July 12, at Chislehurst. The Admiralty yacht Enchantress, with the remains on board, arrived at Woolwich the previous afternoon, and, after some delay, were carried by blue jackets to the Armoury, where they were identified.—

About 300 Frenchmen, including Prince Lucien Bonaparte, Comte Joachim Murat, M. Rouher, Comte Lepelletier, and the Duc de Montmorency were present to receive the remains. The coffin was afterwards placed on a gun-carriage and conveyed to Chislehurst. The carriage was drawn by eight horses, headed by a squadron of Royal Artillery, and followed by mourners on foot and in carriages. The band of the Royal Artillery played Beethoven's Funeral March until the procession passed through the gates of the Arsenal, and minute guns were afterwards fired from the artillery park at the western end of the Barrack Parade. The Prince of Wales, and the Dukes of Edinburgh, Connaught, and Cambridge were present during a part of the ceremonial. Some of the principal shops in the town were closed, and the whole route of seven miles was crowded with spectators. Camden Place was reached shortly before nine o'clock, the journey having occupied nearly two hours.

The Queen left Windsor South-Western Station at nine o'clock on the morning of the funeral, accompanied by Princess Beatrice, and attended by the Lord in Waiting, Sir Henry Ponsonby, K. C. B., and Colonel Du Plat, Her Majesty's equerry, of the Royal Artillery, the arm of the service with which the young Prince, following in the footsteps of the founder of his family, had associated himself. The military pageant of the day had strictly the character of an artillery, or rather of a Woolwich celebration. All the troops engaged came from the Woolwich garrison, of which the Prince had been a member, and many of the Princes wore artillery uniforms. On her arrival at Chislehurst the Queen immediately drove to Camden Place. Lord Sydney, Lord-Lieutenant of the county, and Lady Sydney were present at the station on the Queen's arr

who made or assisted in the deposition had any proper authority over the defendant. Nathdwara is not within the ordinary territory of Oodeypore; but it is a place where the defendant and his predecessors have for centuries exercised separate authority. You are asking us to justify an act which is without a precedent.

Mr. Gill—The real fight is between the temple and the man.

Chief Justice—It was not the temple that deposed him.

Mr. Gill—Having been deposed, the temple claims its funds which he detains.

Chief Justice—You are bound to show *prima facie* that you are *dejure* in possession.

Mr. Gill—There is the certificate of the Government showing the deposition.

Sir C. Sargent—You must show that they had authority to depose him.

Chief Justice—It is not a necessary consequence, because the Oodeypore darbar had the power to deprive him of his temporal jurisdiction, that they had any right to interfere with his position as head of the temple—custos of the idol and incarnation as high priest of the Vaishnavs.

Mr. Gill—They have merely interfered with him in the performance of his office and placed his son there as head priest; and he is as such entitled to the gifts.

Chief Justice—Before you can rely upon any distinction between gifts to the temple and gifts to the high priest, you must show that you are entitled to the gifts to the temple.

Mr. Gill—I ask the court to assume that I shall be able to prove that at the hearing.

Chief Justice—Certainly not; you must make out a *prima facie* case now.

Mr. Gill—Under the Code the court can always appoint a receiver, where the property is in a position that it may be removed from the jurisdiction of the court.

Chief Justice—But you don't suppose that the court would make the order unless the plaintiff made out a good *prima facie* case.

Mr. Gill—We are prepared to shew that the Government of India sanctioned the proceedings. I don't know that the court will question the right of the Government of India.

Chief Justice—I am not satisfied that it was the act of the Government of India.

Mr. Gill—Refers to letter at page 318 from the Regency Council and also answer of Government of India to the defendant's petition, and dated 7th June, 1878, declining to interfere. (Signed) T. C. Plowden, Under-Secretary to the Government of India.

Chief Justice—The Government of India have not come forward to support their order, although they did instruct counsel to watch the case.

Mr. Gill—They were not necessary parties to the suit because they have no interest.

Sir C. Sargent—Does it not appear that for 300 years the heirs of the Vallabacharya have been allowed to exercise their priestly office unmolested? Does it not also appear that the high priest has never been interefered with? Does it not appear that sanads have been granted to him by the Ranas of Oodeypore confirming the rights of the high priest? and does it not appear that suddenly the darbar of Odeypore claim the right to depose the high priest, asserting a right which they have never attempted to exercise before, which, indeed, by the sunuds they appear to have renounced? Can you, therefore, ask us to accept this alleged authority to depose, as sufficient, without proper enquiry?

Mr. Gill—I say that defendant has been ousted from the temple, and I am entitled to ask that the gifts be remitted to me as the trustee. We do not seek to interfere with the rights of the defendant; we wish that the Government of India would hold that the Odeypore darbar were wrong.

Chief Justice—You have recognised his position, you have by the sunuds assured him of his rights, temporal and spiritual, and you now depose him and offer him a pension: and you come here without showing a shred of authority for such a deposition.

Mr. Gill—He is a trustee of the offerings and ought to account for them.

Sir C. Sargent—He is either owner by primogeniture, or he is trustee—it does not matter much which—he is entitled to receive the offerings and deal with them.

Mr. Gill—If he is a trustee, I have the better right to the receiver.

Sir C. Sargent—He may be a trustee with a very large discretion; but we don't say he is a trustee.

Mr. Gill—If he is trustee for the temple, and he says he is entitled to do what he likes with the offerings, we are entitled to an order for a receiver.

Chief Justice—We don't think you have made out any *prima facie* case, and we confirm the judgment of Mr. Justice Bayley with costs. "No *prima facie* case having been made for an order for receiver, Mr. Justice Bayley's judgment is confirmed and the appeal dismissed with costs."

HIGH COURT DECREES.

At the High Court yesterday, the following case was heard before Sir Charles Sargent:—

GOVINDJEE KHUSHALJEE VS. LUKHMIDAS NATHOOBHOY AND OTHERS.

Mr. Telang, instructed by Mr. J. C. Came, appeared for the plaintiff; and Mr. Mankar, instructed by Messrs. Tyabjee and Sayani, for the second defendant, Gomtebai, the wife of the first. The plaintiff sought to recover a sum of Rs. 1,169, being the balance due under a deed of mortgage. The first defendant had filed his schedule, admitting the debt. Mr. Mankar, for the second defendant, pleaded coverture, contending that his client was not liable under the deed of mortgage. Mr. Telang applied for a decree against the second defendant, not personally but against her *stridhan*, if any. Mr. Mankar urged that his client, being a married woman, was not liable at all. The judge told the learned counsel to come prepared with authorities and argue the point next Tuesday, to which day the case was adjourned.

The following cases were heard before Mr. Justice Bayley:—

LALLJEE VALLOO VS. ABDOOL GAFFUR CASSOORAM.

Mr. Farran, instructed by Messrs. Ardasir and Hormusjee, appeared for the plaintiff. There was no appearance for the defendant, who resides at Bandar Abbas. The suit was brought to recover a balance due on an account adjusted on the 26th January, 1876; and the claim being proved, a decree was given for the plaintiff for Rs. 2,384, with interest and costs.

MUNICIPAL RATES AND TAXES.

JOHN HAY GRANT VS. EMAM HOOSEIN AND ANOTHER.

Mr. Macpherson, instructed by Messrs. Crawford and Bowrey, appeared for the plaintiff, the Municipal Commissioner of Bombay. There was no appearance for the defendants. Mr. Macpherson said this suit was one of a very large number of cases in which the Municipality had obtained decrees in the Small Causes Court for the non-payment of Municipal rates and taxes against persons who owned houses, but who, having no moveable property, took the chance of the Municipality not going to the trouble of suing them in the High Court in respect of their immoveable property. Mr. Succoram Narayen, Assistant Municipal Collector, proved the claim. A decree was obtained against the defendants in the Small Causes Court for Rs. 480, but they had no moveable property, and although a warrant of arrest had been issued, nothing could be recovered from them. The house in respect of which the taxes were due belonged to the defendants. His Lordship gave a decree for plaintiff for Rs. 562-9-4, with costs, Mr. Macpherson waiving the claim for interest.

HORMU-JEE MANCKJEE P CHICHANAWALLA VS. EDULJEE NUSSERWANJEE COLABAWALLA.

Mr. B. M. Wagle, instructed by Messrs. Muljee and Bomanjee, appeared for the plaintiff. There was no appearance for the defendant. The suit was brought to recover an amount due on an adjusted account with interest. His Lordship gave a decree for plaintiff for Rs. 1,501, with interest and costs.

EXECUTION OF HURRI RUCKMAJEE RAMOSHI.

The party left the Poona City Jail at quarter to five o'clock, and reached Jejuri at about 10 o'clock a.m. Major Westmacott travelled in the phaeton seated on the coachbox, and inside were Hurri, a warder, and Mr. O'Connell. The phaeton was escorted by nine sabres of the Poona Horse; on nearing the village of Sewrie, the escort was increased to thirteen sabres. On reaching the Jejuri tank, Hurri became very desperate; although he was in heavy irons he kicked the warder twice. He was taken out of the phaeton with difficulty and brought to the gallows, which was erected right opposite the travellers' bungalow. A detachment of the 4th Rifles were present, and about forty sabres of the Poona Horse, also a large number of mounted and foot policemen. Mr. A. Keyser, the Assistant Collector of Poona, was present, and read the warrant. While the phaeton was passing from Dewa Ghaut to Jejuri, Hurri Ramchi called out to every one whom he saw "Ram, Ram, Ram." At Sasoor the whole of the inhabitants of the village turned out, including women and children. There was a great gathering of spectators at Jejuri—at the place of execution about three thousand persons were present. After the body was cut down it was made over to the Jejuri Ramoshis who buried it near a nulla. Before Hurri was taken to the gallows, he demanded from the warder all his wearing apparel, and was told that everything that belonged to him would be delivered to his wife.—*Poona Observer.*

DEATHS IN CALCUTTA.—During the week ended the 26th July, the number of deaths registered in the town was 181, giving a ratio per thousand of population per annum of 21·9 as compared with the ratio of 24·1 in the previous week. There were last week 76 deaths from fevers, 1 from small-pox, 1 from diptheria, 13 from dysentery, and 7 from cholera. The deaths may be thus classified:—8 non-Asiatics, 15 mixed races, 115 Hindus, 17 Mahomedans, and 1 other class.

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CASH. Per 1 doz. Qts.	Per 2 doz. Pts.		BORDEAUX.	CREDIT. Per 1 doz. Qts.	Per Case. 2 doz. Pts.
Rs. A.	Rs. A.			Rs. A.	Rs. A.
33 8	35 4	Chateau Lafite or Mouton	(After Dinner)	35 0	37 0
28 4	30 0	,, Rausan	(After Dinner)	29 8	31 8
25 4	27 4	,, Palmer	(After Dinner)	26 8	28 8
22 0	24 0	,, La Rose	(After Dinner)	23 0	25 0
19 4	21 0	St. Julien	(After Dinner)	20 0	22 0
16 12	18 12	Cantenac	(After Dinner)	17 8	19 8
15 0	16 12	St. Estephe, a favourite		15 8	17 8
12 8	14 8	Petit Medoc, excellent for Breakfast		13 0	15 0
12 0	14 0	Pauillac do.	for Cup	12 8	14 8
24 0	25 12	Haut Sauternes, delicate flavour Red		25 0	27 0
19 4	21 0	Sauterne (Barsac) light,		20 0	21 0
15 8	..	Graves		16 0	..

			BURGUNDY.		
33 0	34 12	Chambertin, the elite of Burgundies		34 8	36 8
26 12	28 12	Nuits or Corton, high class Wine		28 0	30 0
22 8	24 4	Volnar, strongly recommended		23 8	25 8
19 4	..	Beaune, soft delicate flavour		20 0	..
40 4	41 8	Sparkling Red Burgundy		41 8	43 8
26 12	28 12	Chablis, La Moutonne, superior		28 0	30 0
17 12	19 12	Chablis, light, pleasant Wine		18 8	20 8
19 4	..	Vermouth		20 0	..

Qts. Rs. A.	Pts. Rs. A.		CHAMPAGNE.	Qts. Rs. A.	Pts. Rs. A.
51 0	54 0	WACHTER'S "PRINCE of WALES'" Plume, "EXTRA DRY," so labelled		53 8	56 8
50 4	53 0	FINEST EXTRA DRY, a Grand Wine		52 8	55 8
31 8	...	WACHTER'S "PRINCE of WALES," per hamper of 24 half-pints		33 0	...
43 0	45 12	FINE DRY SPARKLING		45 0	48 0
32 12	34 8	CARTE BLANCHE (Sibady's) light, particularly dry		34 0	36 0
25 8	..	SAUMER FINE SPARKLING		26 8	...
40 0	45 0	FISSI THIRION, MEDIUM DRY		44 0	49 0

			SPARKLING GERMAN WINES.		
43 0	45 0	Hock, Nonpareil, extra quality, medium dry		45 0	47 0
32 8	34 8	Hock, Sparkling Rudesheimer, very choice		34 0	36 0
30 12	...	Hock, excellent Wine		32 0	..
43 0	45 0	Moselle, Nonpareil [extra quality]		45 0	47 0
32 8	34 8	Moselle, Muscatel [very choice]		34 0	36 0
30 12	...	Moselle, excellent Wine		32 0	..

			STILL GERMAN WINES.		
48 8	50 8	Hock, Johannisberger, superior		51 0	53 0
40 8	..	Do. Marcobrunner		42 8	..
33 12	..	Liebfraumilch		35 8	..
29 8	31 8	Hock, Rudesheimer, mellow		31 0	33 0
24 4	26 4	Do. Hotchheimer, fine flavoured		25 8	27 8
19 4	21 0	Do. Laubenheimer, light, refreshing		20 0	22 0
17 4	...	Carlowitz		18 0	..
25 12	27 12	Red Hock, Assmanhauser		27 0	29 0
30 0	...	Stein-Wein in Bocksbeutel, most pleasing Wine		31 8	..
30 8	32 8	Moselle, Braunberger, delicate superior flavour		32 0	34 0

Per doz. Qts. Rs. as.		SHERRY.	Per doz. Qts. Rs. as.
38 12	Amontillado A. I. rare old	gold seal	40 8
36 12	Amontillado, choice and superior	black seal	38 8
27 4	Montilla, extra pale and very dry	black seal	28 8
28 4	Amoroso, superior	black seal	29 8
25 4	Vino Furo	blue seal	26 8
24 0	Oloroso, nutty and dry	green seal	25 0
22 0	Manzanilla, very pale dry	red seal	23 0
21 0	Pale, dry medium	yellow seal	22 0
20 0	Vino De Pasto, remarkably pale and dry	pink seal	21 0
16 12	A Good Dinner Wine	white seal	17 8
16 12	Marsala, Virgin, pale fine flavour	yellow seal	17 8
37 12	Madeira, E. I., very superior	black seal	39 8
32 8	Madeira, excellent Wine	red seal	34 0

Per doz. Qts.		PORT.	Per doz. Qts.	
Rs. as.			Rs. as.	
36 4	...	Old Crusted, very choice (some years in bottle)	38 0	..
26 4	28 4	Invalid's full-bodied, gold Capsule	27 8	29 8
22 0	23 0	Dessert Wine, superior black seal, soft and mature	23 0	24 0
19 4	21 0	An Excellent wine, red seal	20 0	22 0
23 0	..	St. Martin's Malaga, Sacramental Wine	24 0	..

CASH. Per 1 doz. Qts. Rs. A.	Per 2 doz. Pts. Rs. A.		LIQUEURS.	CREDIT. Per 1 doz. Qts. Rs. A.	Per 2 doz. Pts. Rs. A.
49 0	51 0	Curacoa, Amsterdam, Orange and White		51 0	53 4
7 0	..	Chartreuse Green, per Bottle		7 4	..
6 0	..	Do. Yellow	,,	6 4	..
...	62 4	Benedictine		...	65 0
51 4	55 0	Maraschino de Zara, best		53 8	57 8
47 8	..	Noyeau de Martinique		49 8	..
37 0	..	Creme de Noyeau		38 8	..
38 12	40 12	Cherry Brandy, best Copenhagen		40 8	42 8
20 8	..	Orange Bitters, best		21 0	..
30 12	..	"Kill the Crow" Bitters		32 0	..
..	27 8	Assorted Liqueurs Choice		..	28 8

Per doz. Rs. A.		CUTLER, PALMER'S COGNAC AND OTHER SPIRITS.	Per doz. Rs A.
26 0	Blue Capsule, a capital peg brandy	•	27 0
14 0	,, in Flasks	...	14 8
8 8	,, Half Flasks	...	8 12
28 0	White Capsule, delicate flavour	••	29 0
15 0	,, in Flasks	...	16 8
31 12	Yellow Capsule, fine old, soft pale	•••	33 0
16 4	,, in Flasks	...	16 12
34 12	Black Capsule, superior old, pale	••••	36 4
18 4	,, in Flasks	...	19 0
45 4	Black Capsule, extra superior, rare old		47 0
22 4	RUM, old Jamaica		23 0
26 0	,, the finest old Jamaica, extra quality		27 0
20 8	,, fine "Pineapple"		21 0
22 4	GIN, London Old Tom, first quality		23 0
22 4	FIELD'S, Gin		23 0
23 4	WHISKY, Irish and Scotch, fine, old, pure		24 0
26 0	,, Scotch, fine old pure, extra quality		27 0
18 0	SCHNAPPS SCHIEDAM AROMATIC, Anti-Dyspeptic Cordial		18
18 0	GENEVA, in flasks, the best		18 8

CUTLER, PALMER'S COGNAC AND WHISKIES IN JARS.

CASH. Per Gal. Without Jar. Rs. A.		CREDIT. Per Gal. Without Jar Rs. A.
14 8	Cognac. ****	15 0
12 8	,, ***	13 0
10 12	,, **	11 0
10 0	,, *	10 4
8 9	Irish or Scotch	9 0

The Jars can be returned for re-filling. An allowance of price for the Jar will be made, deducting all outlay for carriages to godown.

Empty Jars 1 Gal. ..... Rs. 2 0 each
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Wood Taps Re. 1-8 each. Plated Taps Rs. 4 each.

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46 Gals. Hhds. Rs. A.			46 Gals. Hhds. Rs. A.
270	0	St. JULIEN	293 0
236	0	CANTENAC	256
190	0	St. ESTEPHE	205 0
137	0	MEDOC	146 0

Of these we keep no stock, but import to order.

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	CASH. 4 Gals. Per Jar Rs. a.	13½ Gals. Octaves. Rs. a.	CREDIT. 27 Gals. Quarter Casks. Rs. a.	54 Gals. Hhds. Rs. a.
Vino Furo	42 4	124 0	241 0	472 0
Manzanilla	38 4	115 0	216 0	424 2
Yellow Seal	35 8	103 4	200 4	387 12
Vino de Pasto	34 8	94 4	180 4	351 12
White Seal	32 12	79 12	151 8	297 10

SHERRY IN WOOD AND JARS.

	CREDIT. 4 Gals. Per Jar Rs.	13½ Gals. Octaves. Rs.	27 Gals. Quarter Casks. Rs.	54 Gals. Hhds. Rs.
Vino Furo	44	136	264	517
Manzanilla	40	123	238	463
Yellow Seal	37	112	217	430
Vino de Pasto	36	102	195	380
White Seal	34	96	183	350

The Quarter Casks, Octaves and Jars are very convenient for Families, and will be found most economical. Wood Taps or Plated Taps for Jars Re 1-8 or Rs. 4 extra.

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Alexandre and other Makers.

Solid Oak, 4 Octaves ..... Rs. 100
Solid Oak Case, 5 Octaves, Compass C to C and 2 blowers 110
Solid Oak Case, 5 Octaves, Compass C to C and 2 blowers, Broad Reed, superior finish 130
Solid Oak Case, 5 Octaves, Compass C to C and 2 blowers, Expression Stop 160
Solid Mahogany Cases, 6 Octaves, Compass F to F, 2 blowers, Broad Reed, superior finish 150
Solid Oak Case, 5 Octaves, Compass F to F 2 blowers, 3 Stops, Organ toned 200
Church Harmonium, Massive Oak Case, Handsomely carved consoles. Size 4 feet 6 in. by 2 feet 5 in.; height 3 feet 3 in. Five rows of Vibrators with Eighteen Stops, Expression and Grand Jeu. Bass.—Cor Anglais, Bourdon, Clarion, Bassoon, Violoncello, Saxophone, Sourdine, Forte. TREBLE.—Flute Clarinette, Fifre, Hautbois, Musette Celeste, Tremolo, Forte. The whole of the mechanism is made on an improved system, which adds greatly to the solidity and roundness of tone, and diminishes the chances of derangement when exposed to damp and to varying temperature ..... Net Cash.. 800

HARMONIUM "EXPRESSIF."
In Oak Case, 5 Octaves, Compass C to C, with 7 Stops, Wind Indicator and Pedal Protector zinc bottom 250
In handsome Walnut Case, Compass C to C, with 7 Stops, Wind Indicator and Pedal Protector, zinc bottom 300
In Oak Case, Stops, zinc bottom C to C with 8 stops, Wind Indicator and Pedal Protector, zinc bottom 305
In handsome Walnut, &c., Compass C to C, with 8 stops, Wind Indicator and Pedal Protector, zinc bottom 360
In Ebony and Gold ditto. ditto. 500

New Alexandre Organ.

Solid Walnut Resonant Case, Type C, Compass, 5 Octaves, F to F, Size 3 feet 6 inches wide, 1 foot 5 inches deep; 3 feet 2 inches high, 3 stops ..... Net Cash Rs. 400
Solid Walnutwood Resonant Case, Compass, 5 Octaves, F to F, 9 Stops—Flute, Lieblich Gedact, Dulciana, Vox Humana, Gamba, Diapason, Principal, Sub Bass, Automatic Swell. The tone is soft and full. The wind easily sustained ..... Net Cash Rs. 800

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MASON and HAMLIN'S American Organ; Five Octaves, Double Reed; Five Stops, Automatic Swell, Knee Swell, Self-adjusting Reed Valves; Improved Bellows; Ivory fronts to Keys; Clothed Mortises, &c., Patent Resonant Case, Panelled front and sides best finish, Walnut Case ..... Rs. 550
UPRIGHT RESONANT CASE. Length 4 feet 3 inches; Height, 3 feet 7 inches; Depth 2 feet.—Two and one-fifth rows of Vibrators, with Octave Coupler, Sub-Bass, and Full Organ Knee Stop Nine Stops—Diapason, Viola, Melodia, Flute, Sub-Bass, Vox Humana, Octave Coupler, Forte I, Forte II. The Octave Coupler couples below, and gives the effect of four complete sets of Vibrators ..... Price Rs 750

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Length, 2 feet 10 inches; Depth 1 foot 9 inches; Height, 2 feet 7 inches. Two sets of Reeds, Three Stops—Viola, Flute, Grand Organ (Knee). Forte, and Knee Swell ..... Price Rs. 300
BLACK WALNUT—Length, 3 feet 9 inches; Depth, 1 foot 11 inches; Height, 3 feet 2½ inches. New STYLES (Extra Cases, &c.,) Two sets of Reeds, Seven Stops—Melodia, Viola Diapason Flute, Vox Humana, Forte, I., Forte II ..... Price Rs. 50
Two and one-fifth sets of Reeds, Eight Stops—Melodia, Viola, Diapason, Flute, Vox Humana, Sub-Bass, Grand Organ (Knee), Forte I, Forte II ..... Price Rs. 600

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Single-Breasted Lounge Coat, cut loose, with a band round the waist, and buttoning up to the throat, with ordinary Trowsers to match	20 0
Blue Serge, Wool-Dyed, Double or Single Breasted Sac Coat and Trowsers	27 0

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	Rs. a.
Best Bedford Cord, all shades of colour, Riding Trowsers	20 0
Whipcord, in several shades of colour, suitable for hard Wear Riding Trowsers or Breeches	20 0
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Superfine West of England Broad Cloth, very light in texture, lined throughout, suit complete	70 to 80 0

MORNING & VISITING COATS,

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Ribbed and Diagonal Coatings, Blue or Black, in a variety of textures, all Wool, best West of England	30 to 35
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Fancy Angolas, Shepherd's Plaids	15 to 16
Fancy Angolas, Checks Plain Shades, and Fancy Stripes, thoroughly shrunk per pair	12 to 16
Real White American Drill	4 0

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Best Saxony Twilled Flannel, thoroughly shrunk, Double-Breasted, Coat and Trowsers	27 0
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Cholera Belts, they are superior to the old Kummerband and less bulky, they are made of double substances of Flannel and are cut on, the riding belt system	each 2

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HAVE just received a small consignment of Ladies' and Children's Hosiery of plain fashionable colours as now worn.

LADIES' Black Saxony Wool Ribbed Hose	Rs. 2	8	per pair.
CHILDREN'S Black Saxony Wool Ribbed Hose, from	,, 1	12	,,
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CHILDREN'S Blue Cashmere Hose Silk Embroidered Clocks ..... from	,, 2	0	,,
LADIES' Navy Blue Cotton Ribbed Hose	,, 3	0	,,
CHILDREN'S Navy Blue Cotton Ribbed Hose, with Double Knees ..... from	,, 2	0	,,
LADIES' New Bronze and Seal Brown Cotton Ribbed Hose	,, 3	0	,,
CHILDREN'S New Bronze and Seal Brown Cotton Ribbed Hose, with Double Knees ..... from	,, 2	0	,,
LADIES' Black Cotton with Embroidered Silk Clocks	,, 2	0	,,
Do. Ecru Do. Do. Do.	,, 2	4	,,

A large assortment of Ladies' and Children's Socks and Stockings in all sizes and fashionable colours.
Ladies' Linen Collars, New shapes ..... Rs. 5 per dozen.

Gentlemen's Silk, Cotton, and Merino Hosiery of every description.

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Covers 125 per cent. more than Oxide Zinc.
Covers 100 per cent. more than White Lead.
It retains its Whiteness under all conditions.
A Red Heat will not destroy it.
Will never Blister.
Is Non-poisonous—Has no Smell.
Has no Chemical Action upon Metals.

The Patent Zinc White, or substitute for Lead, invented and patented by Mr. Thomas Griffiths, of Oxton, Liverpool, received the highest possible praise at the Meetings of "The Society of Arts and Manufactures," London, and "The Social Science Congress."

THE Manufacture of "GRIFFITHS' PATENT WHITE" formed the subject of a lecture at the Society of Arts in the Spring of 1877, and has been reported upon by the leading scientific Chemists, Paint Merchants, Decorators, &c., &c.; was brought before the International Congress of Hygiene, at Paris, in August 1878, by Professor Lutschaunig and Dr. Phipson; and in the same month before the British Association, in Dublin; in October, a paper was read upon it at the Social Science Congress in Cheltenham, by Dr. Bartlett; and it was the subject of a paper read during the session of 1878 of the Paris Academy of Science. At the Paris International Exhibition, 1878, the highest distinction which was conferred upon paints, viz.: The only Silver Medal, was awarded to it, and at the Sanitary Institute of Great Britain it obtained the Prize Medal. It has been most favourably reported on in the "Lancet," "Engineering," "Engineer," "Builder," "Architect," "Chemical News," "Sanitary Record," "Society of Arts Journal," "Scientific American," "Journal of Chemical Society," "Moniteur," "L'Exposition de Paris," "Lloyd's Official List," "New York Tribune," "New York Times," "Comptes-Rendus," of the French Academy of Science, &c., &c. Copies of any of the above reports can be had on application; also samples for trial.

So great has been the demand for it since its introduction, that the proprietors, who were producing about 25 TONS PER WEEK in Liverpool, have been compelled to purchase Extensive Works in London, where they can manufacture about 50 TONS PER WEEK. They have also had to secure sufficient room to increase the production to 200 tons weekly, making them the largest producers of White Pigment in Europe.

WHITE LEAD possesses only one good property, viz., "covering power," it is poisonous, soon loses its opacity, and turns yellow with Sewer and other Gases, and prejudicially affects Iron and other metals.

OXIDE ZINC has scarcely half the covering power of lead, but it is whiter and retains its colour.

GRIFFITHS' PATENT ZINC WHITE has all the *good* properties of both the above without any of their drawbacks, viz., it has double the body of Lead, or of Oxide Zinc, has the most brilliant whiteness, will never change colour even in sulphuretted hydrogen (which destroys lead) and does not lose its opacity by age. It is calcined at a red heat in its manufacture, hence is almost indestructible, and, of course, will stand any variation of climate. Its durability is such that it is admirably adapted for protecting Iron, Wooden or Cement Structures in any exposed situations, from the effects of the weather. Will never blister with the hottest sun.

PROFESSOR PHIPSON says: "It is one of the most ingenious and useful discoveries of modern times."

GRIFFITHS' PATENT NEW ZINC WHITE is at present used by the English, German and other Governments as well as large private firms.

Full reports from the highest scientific authorities in the kingdom, gratis, on applying to any Agents of the "Silicate Paint Company," Liverpool, London, or Charlton. The following are a few who have reported on this new pigment:—

PROFESSOR BARFF, M.A., Lecturer on Paint and Colours to Society of Arts, Chemist to Royal Academy, &c.
JOHNSON & SONS, Assayers to Bank of England, H.M. Mint, Council of India, &c.
PROFESSOR LUTSCHAUNIG, Liverpool Assay Office.
DR. PHIPSON, Fellow of Chemical Societies of London, Paris, and Antwerp; and of Royal Society of Natural Sciences, Brussels.
H. C. BARTLETT, Ph. D., F.C.S., Analytical Chemist, London.
T. A. BRITTEN, Surveyor to Metropolitan Board of